The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI....NO. 6423. NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1872. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

A New Cable Line Across the Atlantic.

Terrible Marine Disaster on the Coast of China.

Nine Workmen Crushed Beneath a Falling Building.

Views of Gambetta Respecting French Republicanism.

Protest by Don Carlos Against the Late Spanish Elections.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Prospect of the New Cable Company—Franz Abt Coming to America.

LONDON, April 20.—The prospectus of the "American Atlantic Telegraph Company" is issued. The Company propose to lay a cable from Milford Haven, in Wales, to Rye Beach, N. H. The rate for messages will be fixed at 1s. 6d. per word, with a charge in gross for address of three shillings. This rate is about one-third of the tariff of the present monopoly.

It is stated from Vienna that FRANZ ABT proceeds to Boston for the purpose of personally conducting the performance of his own compositions at the International Peace Jubilee, to be held in that city during the coming Summer.

One hundred and fifteen emigrants sailed from Liverpool for Canada on Wednesday last, under the auspices of Miss RYE's project for the relief of English poor, by colonization in the Dominion.

The presentation of Lady TWISS at Court has been officially canceled.

Additional papers bearing upon the *Alabama* claims controversy between England and America were presented in both Houses of Parliament last night. The papers consisted of the formal correspondence which has passed between the two Governments on the subject, and a note from Lord TENTERDEN, the British Agent, to Mr. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, the American Agent, accompanying the British counter-case.

Miss NELLIE GRANT, the daughter of President GRANT, left Leamington (to which place she proceeded from Liverpool soon after her arrival) for London this morning. The railway station was decorated with British and American flags. A bouquet was presented to the young lady, who departed amid the cheers of the large crowd of persons gathered to see her off. Miss GRANT, after remaining in Continent for some days, will proceed to the London. The walls of a building in course of erection at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, fell this morning, while the men were at work, causing a deplorable loss of life. Nine masons and laborers were suffocated.

A special dispatch from Rome to the *Daily News* says, "It is the opinion of the Italian Government that the Board of Arbitrators at Geneva ought not to take into account, when deliberating upon the *Alabama* claims, those submitted by the American Government for indirect damages."

A telegram from Hong Kong brings intelligence of a terrible marine disaster on the Chinese coast. The French steamer *Avalo* came into collision with the steamer *Rona*, and the latter vessel was sunk. Sixty persons, who were on board the *Rona*, were missing, and it is believed they have all been lost.

FRANCE.

Gambetta Urges the Formation of a More Republican Form of Government.

PARIS, April 20.—M. GAMBETTA delivered an address at Havre last night, in which he alluded to the present condition of France and the necessity of a more definite form of Government. He said the first measure to be adopted to insure the needed reform was the dissolution of the present legislative body of France, and the election of a Republican Assembly.

The Archbishop of Paris and several other members of the Catholic clergy, having issued decrees promulgating the doctrine of Papal Infallibility, a number of the newspapers in this city declare their action illegal.

SPAIN.

Protest of Don Carlos Against the Late Election.

PARIS, April 20.—It is announced that Don CARLOS will soon publish a manifesto protesting against the validity of the late elections, on the ground that gross irregularities were committed at the polling places. He will also forbid the Carlists who were elected Deputies to the Cortes taking their seats in that body.

MADRID, April 20.—Don CARLOS has already carried out his intention of issuing a manifesto protesting against the manner in which the recent elections for members of the Cortes were conducted. His protest, which also adjures his partisans who were elected to the Cortes not to take their seats in that body, is now in circulation in this city.

GERMANY.

Lock-Out by the Master Carpenters at Berlin.

BERLIN, April 20.—The difficulties between the master and journeymen carpenters in this city have not been settled, and this morning the masters discharged their employes and closed their shops.

The *North German Gazette* today again denies the truth of the London *Daily Telegraph's* alarming statement in regard to the relations of France and Germany, but takes occasion to remark that the last speech of President THIERS, previous to the adjournment of the National Assembly, has produced an unpleasant feeling throughout Germany, and that the character of the French war budget dictates caution on the part of Germany.

It is evident, says the *Gazette*, the Government cannot permit France to hastily relinquish the pledge she has made to Germany, and consequently the occupation of French territory by German troops will be longer than would be necessary if the relations between the two nations were more favorable.

CUBA.

The Edgar Stewart Expedition—Two Statements of the Case.

HAVANA, April 20.—An official telegram from Captain-General VALMASEDA, says the American Consul at Kingston is very actively at work prosecuting MELCHOR AGUERO, the leader of the *Edgar Stewart* expedition, on the charge of having committed an act of piracy, and also against the Captain of the *Edgar Stewart*. The arms and ammunition of the *Stewart* are being discharged. The Spanish man-of-war *Borja* is anchored alongside the *Stewart*, with orders to prevent her leaving at any cost.

Another telegram says that the *Edgar Stewart*, after running along the northern and southern coasts of Cuba, was unable to land anything, and put into Kingston, where, by agreement with the American and Spanish Consuls, she is detained.

The Steamer Peruvian Ashore at Halifax, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 20.—Early this morning twenty guns were heard, and rockets were seen going up at the mouth of the harbor, indicating that a steamer was ashore. A signal from the Citadel, in answer, showed her to be the steamer *Peruvian*, from Liverpool. She had gone on Thorum Cap Shoals, and was in a dangerous position. Tugs were sent to her assistance, and her passengers, 700 in number, were put in boats, and sent on board a schooner which had previously gone to her assistance. The tugs succeeded in getting the steamer off, and she now lies in the stream leaking badly. It is stated that her compartments are filled with water. Divers have gone down to examine the condition of her bottom. The place where she went aground is a very bad one, and in another hour she would probably have gone to pieces.

LATER.—The latest news from the steam-ship *Peruvian* is that she is making a little water in her bunker compartment amidships, but her engines keep her readily free at one-quarter speed. The necessary repairs will be at once effected, and she will proceed on her voyage to Baltimore with but little delay.

WASHINGTON.

The Congressional Printer—A Slander Exposed—Causes of Steam-boat Accidents—Another Indian Outrage—Currency Statement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Lately the *Tribune* correspondents here have turned their attention to the Congressional Printer, and have been engaged in the attempt, either to drive him into the Cincinnati Convention, or to punish him for not going. This sort of political black-mail is sought to be levied on him because his personal and political relations in times past have been of a nature to make the *Tribune* think it has claims upon him for his political adherence. Mr. CLAPP does not intend to leave the Republican Party because some of his friends are going to Cincinnati. The following letter explains the groundless nature of the accusations against him.

OFFICE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, April 17, 1872.

Hon. A. M. Clapp, Congressional Printer:

SIR: I find in the New-York *Tribune* for yesterday a statement that the report of the New-Orleans Investigating Committee has been suppressed or unnecessarily delayed at this office, which statement I beg leave to contradict. So far as I can learn, the report in question has never been made to the House of Representatives. It certainly has not been sent to this office, and has never been ordered to be printed. A portion of the testimony taken by this Committee—about one-fourth of the whole amount expected—was sent to me about six weeks ago. This matter was taken up by courtesy only, and proceeded with until the pressure of work compelled it to lay aside to follow on that ordered by Congress or the Departments. The New-Orleans Investigating Committee has received precisely the same courtesy that is accorded to other committees of either House. At the present time the amount of work ordered exceeds that ever before known. I think I may safely say no other printing establishment in America turns out one-fifth as much matter as we daily put in type. And yet, with the establishment running at its fullest capacity, I find it impossible to fill orders as fast as received, to say nothing of anticipating future demands. The work we are doing would fill a paper as large as the *Tribune* every hour, and it is not alone for eight hours, but frequently for sixteen or eighteen hours in a day. In conclusion, I beg to state that if, under the circumstances, any blame can be attached to the delay in printing so much of the testimony in the New-Orleans case as is in my hands, I am solely responsible. No communication on the subject having been made to me by the Congressional Committee, and no reason assigned why this matter should be advanced at the expense of such as has been ordered by Congress. I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully yours,

H. T. BRIAN, Foreman of Printing.

CAUSES OF STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENTS.

The Executive Committee of the Convention of Steam-boat men, now in session here, called on the Secretary of the Treasury today in relation to the bill now before Congress, making material modification in the Steam-boat law. Mr. BOUTWELL, being engaged in preparations for a short absence from the city, after a brief hearing referred the Committee to Judge RICHARDSON, to whom they explained their views at length. The interesting and important feature of the interview was a statement concerning the frequency of steam-boat accidents, the loss of life and property, &c., by steam navigation, wherein it was asserted that fifteen years ago the steam-boats of the country carried fifty per cent. more passengers, and 150 per cent. more freight than now; while the loss of life and property by accident was a great deal less than now. Formerly the material which went into the construction of steam machinery was far superior in quality to that now used, and a greater degree of vigilance was exercised by engineers than now. The reason for the relaxation of vigilance by engineers is the various automatic safety-appliances, patent and otherwise, now required by the steam-boat regulations to be attached to engines and boilers to prevent explosions, the effect of which tends to render engineers less watchful. It was also stated that there is a deterioration of ten to fifteen per cent. in the quality of iron and other material going into the construction of steam machinery, particularly boilers, compared with that formerly used.

BALANCES IN THE TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business today were: Coin, $128,131,809; currency, $7,599,663; coin certificates, $26,834,000.

ANOTHER INDIAN OUTRAGE.

An official report to the War Department announces that a Mexican, named RIVAS, who was employed by the hay contractor at Camp Verde, Arizona, was killed by Indians, about two miles from the post, on the 16th of March. His body was stripped by the murderers and his rifle and ammunition taken away. The indications are that the Indians were from the Red Rock country, and are probably part of the same band that attacked and wounded LEROY on Beaver Creek a short time ago.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week	$630,000
Shipments	694,000
Shipments of notes	733,500
The Treasurer holds as security for national bank circulating notes	378,862,450
And for public deposits	15,509,000
Outstanding national bank circulation, this date	333,230,819
Internal revenue receipts today	218,158
For the month	7,441,066
Fiscal year to date	108,795,784

MEXICO.

Movements of the Revolutionists—Rumored Defeat of Cortina.

MATAMORAS, April 19.—Arrivals from Camargo, with dates to the 17th inst., report that the revolutionists fined the firm of BUCK, SCHONFIELDT & Co., of Monterey, $25,000 for some irregularity in passing money out of the country. This, with the proceeds of the sale of 300 mules, placed the insurgents in funds, and will enable them to move on Matamoras in full force.

A rumor prevails to-night that Gen. CORTINA was again defeated with severe loss, near Reynosa.

Today, by way of Tampico, it is reported that the revolutionists in Yucatan had complete control of that State. Gen. CEVALLOS had gone there with troops intended to reinforce this frontier.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Assembling of the Nominating Convention—Organization Complete—Candidates for Mayor, Aldermen and School Trustees to be Nominated.

The delegates from each of the Senatorial Districts in the City comprising the Nominating Convention of the New-York Council of Political Reform, met last evening at Chickering Hall. Forty-three out of the seventy members were present to organize for their work of nominating candidates for Mayor, Aldermen, and School Trustees, as provided by the new charter, should it become a law.

Mr. H. J. SCUDDER called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock. Mr. WM. H. NEILSON was chosen as permanent Chairman, Mr. THOMAS L. THORNELL, Secretary, and Mr. PETER KERR, Assistant Secretary.

After some discussion as to the propriety of making the nominations at that meeting, Dr. HALL nominating Gen. DIX as Mayor in eulogistic speech, it was decided to postpone the matter for the present. The following resolutions were adopted, and the Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chair. The Committee mentioned in the first resolution has not yet been chosen. They will probably be made known at the next meeting, which will be held some time during next week:

Resolved, That in anticipation of the new charter becoming a law, a committee of conference be appointed, to consist of two members from each Senatorial District, to be nominated by the respective delegates from their districts, and of five members at large, to be nominated by the Chairman; this committee to confer with, and to receive suggestions as to candidates from, the various organizations moving in the cause of Reform, and to report to this Convention.

Resolved, That no nomination of candidates for Municipal offices be brought before the Convention for final action until after having been reported upon by the Committee of Conference.

Resolved, That the various ward Councils of Political Reform, and other organizations for reform purposes in each Senatorial district, be invited to present the names of candidates for Aldermen and school officers in their districts, and that such names be submitted to this Convention for its approval.

Among the delegates present last night were Messrs. Oscar Zollikoffer, A. R. Wetmore, J. C. Havemeyer, H. N. Beers, Robert Hoe, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, Willy Wallach, Granville P. Hawes, Dexter A. Hawkins, Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, Frederick Schack.

CITY CRIMES.

Murder in a Ball-Room Last Night.

Fatal Result of a Foolish Quarrel—Suicide by a German Woman—Midnight Assault.

MURDER IN A BALL-ROOM.

A Young Man Shot and Fatally Wounded—Arrest of the Supposed Murderer.

At midnight an affray occurred during a ball at the "Casino," situated at the corner of Houston and Mott streets, which will, beyond a reasonable doubt, result in the death of one of the belligerents. During the evening a public ball was given at the "Casino," as is usual on Saturday nights. Among the parties who gathered at the hop were CHARLES CLEMENS, son of a wealthy brewer, residing at No. 341 East Forty-fourth-street, JAMES MCNAMEE, of No. 133 East Thirty-fifth-street, THOS. MCCABE and a number of their friends and acquaintances hailing from the Nineteenth Ward. CLEMENS, who is noted as a brawler, having been engaged in a number of street fights, had a quarrel with MCCABE on the previous Saturday night, but the disputants were separated before anything serious resulted. Shortly after midnight this morning the dancing had ceased and the people, who had been attending the ball, were leaving the premises, when CLEMENS became engaged in an altercation with some of the friends of MCCABE. A fight ensued in the narrow vestibule leading to the front door of the premises, and during the mêlée some person fired a pistol, the bullet from which took effect in the lower part of CLEMENS' abdomen, inflicting the fatal wound. The crowd at once scattered and ran into the street. Patrolman HENCHY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, while on patrol on Houston-street, heard the shot, and hurried to the spot. He at once arrested JAMES MCNAMEE alias "Stretch," who was pointed out to him as the man who shot CLEMENS. He took the prisoner to the Spring-street Police Station, where JAMES LYNCH, of Elizabeth-street, appeared and informed Capt. CLINCHY that he saw MCNAMEE fire the fatal shot. MCNAMEE denied this accusation most strenuously, but was locked up. LYNCH was also detained as a witness.

In the meantime CLEMENS had staggered to the sidewalk, where he was picked up bodily by his friends and carried to Police Head-quarters, within a stone's throw of the place where the shooting occurred. There being no surgeon on duty, Inspector WALLING directed that the wounded man be taken to the Station-house, which was accordingly done. An ambulance was also telegraphed for. Police Surgeon WHITE and Surgeon GREENOUGH, from Bellevue Hospital, were soon in attendance and probed the wound. The doctors gave it as their opinion that the injury was likely to prove fatal. CLEMENS, on being questioned, said that he did not know who shot him, but could identify him if he saw him again. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and if possible his ante-mortem deposition will be taken today.

CLEMENS is a young man and bears an unenviable reputation in the Nineteenth Ward. He was arrested for complicity in the assault upon Officer BERNARD TULLY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, some months ago, and has on other occasions been in the hands of the Police. MCNAMEE is also from the Nineteenth Ward, and claims that no ill-feeling ever existed between him and CLEMENS. Capt. CLINCHY has sent officers to hunt up witnesses in the case, and in the meantime MCNAMEE and LYNCH are held at the Station-house.

Suicide of a German Woman—A Distressing Case.

Mrs. LOUISA LIEB, a German woman, thirty-five years of age, wife of JOHN LIEB, of No. 423 Greenwich-street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon. She was suffering from inflammation of the womb, and the poor woman, crazed by her terrible sufferings, determined deliberately to terminate her existence by cutting a terrible gash across her right wrist with the table-knife, severing all the veins and arteries, and placing a large basin beneath her hand allowed herself to bleed to death. Kissing her children, two little girls, affectionately, she dispatched them with a note to her husband, of which the following is a copy:

DEAR JOHN: I beg you to forgive me. I have too much pain. I bid you good-bye and beg of you to do for the children all you can. I am too weak to write more. Your loving wife, LOUISA.

Mr. LIEB, on receiving the note, hastened to his home, and, when he entered the room, found his wife quite dead. The body of the unfortunate woman was still warm, and the vessel under her hand was nearly filled with blood. LIEB, the husband, was last night almost beside himself with grief at the tragic and untimely death of his wife.

Desperate Assault.

JAMES BLACK, of No. 64 Centre-street, was assaulted last night in front of No. 456 Pearl-street, by JOHN LEARNEY, at whose hands he received a slight concussion of the brain and a broken nose. BLACK was taken to the Park Hospital and LEARNEY escaped.

THE WATSON MURDER.

Close of the Trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde—Summing up of the District-Attorney.

District-Attorney BRITTON commenced his summing up of the case of Mrs. FANNY HYDE, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, yesterday morning, a few minutes after 9 o'clock. Judge TAPPAN first cautioning the spectators against any unseemly demonstrations. Mr. BRITTON denied the charge of Mr. MORRIS that the prosecution was seeking the prisoner's blood, and characterized the efforts of the defense as an attempt to follow into the grave an estimable citizen, who has been sent to his death by the murderous weapon of an adulterous woman. The question of the prisoner's insanity was thoroughly discussed, and the testimony on that point reviewed, the speaker arguing that the most that had been proven was that her physical condition was such as would render her a fit subject for insanity; but, at most, she was only shown to be of an extremely nervous temperament. The responsibility would rest with the jury if they undertook to establish the principle that adultery justifies the killing of one party by the other whenever the relationship becomes wearisome. If any sympathy was proper in the case it belonged to the innocent widow with her five children so ruthlessly deprived of their protector. Mr. BRITTON's address occupied three hours and forty minutes. At its conclusion Judge TAPPAN charged the jury:

He said that in this case the prosecution must establish the killing of WATSON by violence, as alleged in the indictment. It must show that the accused committed the act which occasioned his death, and it must show from the facts and circumstances gathered from the case that she intended to kill him. The intent to kill must be established to make out the offense in the highest degree—that is, the charge of willful murder. There must be shown that the prisoner charged with this crime was a responsible being at the time of its being committed, and this must be made out before the party charged with the crime can be called upon to enter a defense. When the prosecution rested, claiming to have made out all the elements of their case, the defense proceeded to unfold their defense, and offered, among other pleas, that of temporary insanity, and on this the innocence or guilt of the prisoner must be settled. On her behalf, more than one defense is set up in this case: First, that the offense has not been adequately established by sufficient proof; if you believe this, then you do not need to resort to any testimony for her exoneration. The second proposition is that of justification in that the deceased seized her person with intent to make an indecent assault, and that, to free herself from his grasp, she discharged this weapon at him, regardless of consequences. The third defense is, that of total or partial insanity. This is an insanity having direct and immediate reference and connection to the particular act which is involved in the offense charged. It is not claimed that there was any general insanity, nor is it necessary to establish that. It is claimed with reference to this particular act that the accused was an irresponsible being, by reason of a temporary dethronement of reason. The statute has been correctly quoted, which is that no person can be held responsible for the offense committed if in an unsound condition of mind, and this is very just. With respect to the legal propositions, the jury must be satisfied in all things that the offense was intentional and premeditated, in order to constitute murder in the first degree. Manslaughter in the third degree is defined by statute to be the unintentional killing of a human being when it is done by a dangerous weapon, and is done under circumstances or provocation not sufficient to justify the act. It may therefore be your province, in case the sanity of the prisoner is established, that if she did kill WATSON it was done under circumstances that make the act manslaughter in the third degree. Of course, if this shot was necessarily discharged, or according to her own judgment, or lack of judgment, in defense of her own person, the law says it was a case of justifiable homicide. If insanity at the time of the offense be made out she must go free, and if you have any reasonable doubt, either of the guilt or sanity of the accused, she is entitled to the benefit of those doubts, and therefore to an acquittal. With respect to the burden of proof, the prosecution must make out the burden of proof against a responsible being; but where the defense of insanity is set up and the killing is admitted, if you have any doubt as to her sanity, she is entitled to the benefit of that doubt. The defense of insanity must be established by preponderance of proof. Sympathy is misplaced in the jury-box, but the sword of justice is the weapon which is placed in your hands, and, whether its edge is to be turned away from her or not, you must remember to do justice in all things.

The jury retired at 1¼ o'clock to decide upon their verdict. Two hours later they requested to be furnished with dinner. It was stated at that time that they stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. At about 6 o'clock they returned to the Court-room and requested some further instructions relative to the law respecting the different grades of crime involved in the terms "murder," "manslaughter," &c., and, after being further charged by the Court, returned to their room. The Court-room continued crowded throughout the evening. At 10:25 o'clock Judges TAPPAN and GILBERT resumed their seats, immediately after which the jury made their appearance again. The prisoner, who had been a short time absent from the apartment, was recalled, and took her seat, closely veiled, by the side of her mother-in-law, and gazed wistfully at the jurymen's stolid countenances. Judge TAPPAN, omitting the call of the jurors, asked them whether they had arrived at any decision. The foreman, Mr. ALLEN, replied that they had not. In response to inquiries from the Court, the foreman stated that the jury found it impossible to agree, and that it had been so from the first. Judge TAPPAN declined to discharge them, but directed them, in view of the great public interests centered in the case, to return to their room to resume their deliberation. One of the jury remarked that they could not agree if they should remain out until next year.

ALBANY AFFAIRS.

A Busy Day in Both Branches of the Legislature—Railroad Regulations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Both Houses had short but busy sessions today, getting through with a great deal of routine work, thirty-five bills being passed in the Senate, and the Assembly going into Committee of the Whole seven times in succession, each Committee disposing of three bills. The first of these of any general importance to be considered was the bill to amend the General Railroad law. It compels a railroad company charging more than the legal fare to forfeit $50, but allows them to charge for a fraction of a mile the same as for a mile. The third section of this bill authorizes companies to reorganize under the provisions of the general law, which allows them to charge three cents per mile.

Mr. SPRINGSTEED moved to recommit, with instructions to strike out this section.

Mr. MOSELY moved to have the enacting clause stricken out.

Mr. VEDDER sustained the motion, as he was fearful that it would affect pending suits for penalties, there being a change from $50 to $20.

Mr. MOSELY's motion was carried, and the bill thus destroyed.

NEW-YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

The bill to provide for the holding of the ensuing charter election in New-York was discussed at some length, and finally ordered to a third reading. It fixes the time of the election on the fourth Tuesday of May.

THE FEMALE WAITER NUISANCE.

Mr. MACKAY introduced a bill to prohibit the employment of female waiters or attendants in any concert or other saloon or place of amusement in any city of the State, and to prevent the establishment and existence of immoral places. It makes the violation of the act punishable by a fine of $500 and imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than six months. It also inflicts the same penalty upon owners of property leasing their premises for concert saloons or other such purposes.

THE SENATE.

The only bill among them put on third reading in the Senate which gave rise to any discussion was one which has passed the Assembly, the object of which is to permit prisoners in the State prisons and penitentiaries to receive the professional visits of clergymen of their own denominations, when they so desire. The interviews are to be in the presence of a guard, except when the prisoner is in a dying or dangerous condition.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to recommit with instructions to amend so that at the request of the prisoner and the consent of the clergyman the interview may be private.

Mr. BENEDICT spoke earnestly and with much warmth in favor of the amendment, and of allowing clergymen of all denominations the opportunity for religious interviews with prisoners, subject to proper penalties for abuse of the privileges.

Mr. D. P. WOOD said that the privileges granted by the bill were as much as could be allowed with safety to the State. The bill allowed of a private interview in cases of dangerous and probably fatal illness; in other cases all interviews must be in the presence of the guard. No more than this could be safely permitted.

Mr. LEWIS also opposed, and enlarged on the dangers of a system of private interviews with men claiming to be clergymen whom the prisoners should select. The bill went as far in favor of the prisoners as he could sustain.

Messrs. JOHNSON and D. P. WOOD further debated the bill, when it was, on motion, laid on the table.

THE NEW-YORK CITY CHARTER.

The air is full of rumors relative to the charter and the prospects of a veto, which is confidently predicted by many. How little foundation there is for these rumors may be judged when it is known that the Governor is and has been absent from Albany ever since the engrossed charter was sent to his office.

FOURTH-AVENUE.

Renewed Demands that the Fourth-Avenue Track be Sunk—How City Railroad Charters Should be Framed.

The Nineteenth Ward Railroad Reform Association met last evening, JOHN H. MCCOOL presiding. The following resolutions were offered and passed:

Whereas, The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company has persistently opposed the measure for the preservation of life and property—the sinking and arching its track on the Fourth-avenue, on the alleged ground that the same would be dark, damp and unhealthy, and that passengers would be liable to be robbed—and have now applied to the Legislature for a charter to build an under-ground road below Forty-second-street, embodying the same features to which it has heretofore so strongly objected; therefore,

Resolved, That this Association sincerely congratulate said Company on its tardy but final conversion to the feasibility of under-ground railways in cities.

Resolved, That said Company, to be consistent to the truth to which it has been so converted, ought, in justice to such truth, to the people of the City of New-York, and to itself, both morally and financially, to sink and arch its track on the Fourth-avenue, as demanded by the Association and the people; and,

Resolved, That in the conversion of said Company we have a signal confirmation of the justness of the cause we have so strenuously advocated, and ought, therefore, to take new courage and persevere in our cause until it is crowned with the success of sinking and arching the track.

Resolved, That each and every grant, charter or franchise asked for from our State legislators, looking to and affecting the interest of our City, should be framed not merely with reference to our present wants and magnitude, but with a larger, longer and clearer foresight with reference to our future growth, greatness, glory and grandeur.

Resolved, Therefore, that we respectfully but earnestly request our legislators to so alter or amend any bill or bills, now pending, providing for safe and rapid transit, so that the initial point of such line of transit shall be at the Battery, and not at Forty-second-street or the City Hall, thus uniting one end of the island to the other by an unbroken and continuous line of rail.

Mr. JACOBS proposed that money be appropriated to prosecute the railroad authorities as being proprietors of a public nuisance.

Mr. WARDELL opposed the motion, and, in doing so, said he spoke in sober earnest; it was useless to hope for redress from a corrupt Legislature; it was useless to trust to a Court of law or a jury; but he, as an American, could not forget that when Great Britain forced her tea on this county, the people, finding no redress, sent the tea to the bottom of the harbor, and so put the quarrel to an issue. He moved for a Committee.

Other speakers followed, and counciled legal means, and on taking the sense of the meeting, Mr. JACOBS' motion was carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CHARTER.

Gov. Hoffman Declines to Commit Himself.

An Opinion Against the Charter Sent Him—Activity of the Enemies to Municipal Reform—Efforts to Influence the Governor.

Gov. HOFFMAN arrived in town yesterday morning from Albany, and was visited in the afternoon by a TIMES reporter. In a conversation on the subject of the new charter, the Governor said that when he left Albany the charter had not reached the Executive Chamber, and consequently he had not seen it, except in the newspapers. Being asked if it met with his approval, so far as he had examined it, he said: "Well, I cannot answer that at present. I shall take two or three days to consider it—give it a careful examination and look at it in all its bearings, and then make up my mind to act in that manner which shall be best for the City's interest. I shall decide the question without reference to its consequences, personal or political. My action will be taken with as little delay as is consistent with a careful examination. Very serious questions are involved, and the charter requires mature consideration before it is finally made a law."

It was subsequently ascertained that the enemies to municipal reform, as represented in the new charter just passed by the State Legislature, are already active in their hostility. The Tammanyites have secured an adverse opinion, which was sent to Gov. HOFFMAN yesterday afternoon, in hopes of influencing his action on the charter. The opinion is given by HENRY L. CLINTON, leading counsel for the prosecution of Mayor HALL, and ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Jr., who has for some time acted as counsel for Tammany Hall. The opinion, such as it is, has been concurred in by Ex-Judges CLERKE, SPENCER and JONES, of the Supreme and Superior Courts.

The following is the opinion in full:

We have carefully examined the document known as the Charter of the Committee of Seventy. We are of opinion that the provisions in regard to cumulative voting are clearly unconstitutional. The charter as it passed the Assembly (Assembly bill No. 241) provides that in each Senatorial District in the City of New-York, nine Aldermen shall be elected, making forty-five in all. Each elector is permitted to vote for nine candidates. He may cast nine ballots for one candidate, or he may distribute his nine ballots as he pleases among the different candidates. For example, he may cast nine ballots for one candidate; or eight ballots for one candidate and one for another; or seven ballots for one candidate and one ballot for each of two other candidates; or six ballots for one candidate, and one ballot each for three other candidates; or six ballots for one candidate, two for another and one for another; or five ballots for one candidate and one ballot each for four other candidates; or five ballots for one candidate, two ballots for another, and two for another; or four ballots for one candidate and one ballot each for five others; or four for one candidate, two ballots each for two others and one for another; or four ballots for one candidate, three ballots for another and one each for two more, and so on. In other words each voter would be compelled to select one out of the vast number of combinations of nine names put in nomination by the political party to which he belonged. Should he desire to vote a ticket composed of names put in nomination by several political organizations, each organization having nominated nine men, the number of combinations of names from which he would have to select, would be endless.

This awkward, cumbrous, complicated, and untried system of voting is clearly in violation of several provisions of our State Constitution.

1. It is in conflict with section 1, article 2, of the Constitution, which provides as follows:

"Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people."

At the time of the incorporation in our State Constitution of the language in this section it had a fixed and definite meaning, namely: that every elector "should be entitled to vote" once and only once for a single candidate. Every lawyer is familiar with the elementary rule of construction, which has no exceptions, that the language, used in an organic law must be interpreted in the sense in which it was understood at the time of its adoption. The language used in the section of the Constitution quoted meant that each elector was entitled to vote for "all officers," and that he should be permitted to vote once and only once, for one officer. No one will deny that at the time of the adoption of our Constitution the language used in the section quoted was understood to mean that an elector could vote once and only once for one candidate. No other meaning was ever imputed to language like this in our own State Constitution or in the Constitution of any other State of this Union. The permission to vote for every officer carries with it necessarily the prohibition against voting more than once for one officer as effectually as though it had been stated in the Constitution in express words.

All will concede that a statute, permitting some citizens to cast more ballots than others, would be unconstitutional. Every elector is guaranteed the right to vote for all officers. This he cannot do, if another elector may vote nine times for one officer. If nine Aldermen are to be elected in one district, every elector has a right to vote for all. If he is obliged to use two or more votes on one candidate, to offset the cumulation of several votes of another elector on a single candidate, he can only vote for a part of the nine; he is deprived of his constitutional right to vote for all.

Under our form of government, the Constitution must always necessarily define the right of suffrage and the restrictions upon that right. The section above cited was incorporated in the Constitution for the express purpose of defining that right and the restrictions upon it. This section means, and has always been understood by lawyers and Judges, and in fact by every one, to mean that an elector could not vote more than once for one candidate. The result follows, inevitably, that in order to enable an elector to cast more than one ballot for one candidate, it is necessary to alter the Constitution. To maintain the contrary would be to abolish this particular section of the Constitution.

2. This system of cumulative voting is also in violation of section 2, article 10 of our State Constitution, which provides that: "All city, town, and village officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose."

Aldermen are City officers. Under the proposed charter of the Committee of Seventy, they would not be elected by the electors. There is but one mode of election known to the Constitution, and that is, that one elector may vote once for one candidate. An election at which voters were permitted to cast several ballots for one candidate would be no election at all within the meaning of the Constitution.

The Constitution nowhere recognizes the possibility of any other kind of election than that of voting once, and only once for one man. The Legislature has no power to make the result of an election depend on the skill of electors in cumulating their votes. It might as well enact that the opposing candidates should decide the result by drawing lots. The advocates of cumulative voting claim that it is constitutional, because the right to cumulate votes is conferred alike on all. It might just as well be urged that the Legislature have power to enact that the election shall depend on any game of chance, provided all the voters were afforded an opportunity to play. The system of cumulative voting is a mere game of chance. The result of the election—for Aldermen, for example—conducted, on this principle, would depend on the skill of the electors in making combinations of the names of the nine candidates put in nomination by their party. The voter, as already shown, would have to select one out of an incalculable number of combinations of the nine names. This would be simply a game of chance. Such a mode of election is clearly and palpably unconstitutional.

3. Another reason why this feature of the Charter of the Committee of Seventy is unconstitutional is, that the Legislature has no power to prescribe this kind of voting in one portion of the State, while in all other parts of the State it is not permitted. Section 2 of Article 10 of the Constitution, above cited, prescribes a uniform rule in regard to the election or appointment of all city officers throughout the State, namely, that they "shall be elected by the electors of such cities, * * * or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose."

According to the mode of selecting Aldermen specified in this charter, they are neither elected nor appointed within the meaning of the Constitution. We have already shown that this mode is not an election, and it requires no argument to show that it is not an appointment.

Whatever may be thought of the expediency of this system of cumulative voting, it is clear that it is unconstitutional.

HENRY L. CLINTON,
A. R. LAWRENCE, JR.

Dated NEW-YORK, April, 1872.

We concur with Messrs. CLINTON and LAWRENCE in the foregoing opinion with respect to the unconstitutionality of cumulative voting.

T. W. CLERKE,
Ex-Judge Supreme Court.
JAMES C. SPENCER,
Ex-Judge Superior Court.
S. JONES,
Ex-Judge Superior Court.

A Novel Furniture Transaction—A Warning to Owners of Furnished Houses.

A somewhat novel species of alleged fraud came up yesterday before Judge FOWLER for examination. It appears from the complaint and testimony in the case that Mr. THOMAS LE CLEAR, the artist, had rented his house, furnished, to one GEORGE CAFFE, the term to expire on the 1st of May next, at the rate of $1,800 per annum. About a month ago CAFFE came to the studio of LE CLEAR, and proposed to purchase some old carpets, offering therefor $100. The offer was accepted, and the sale completed, CAFFE preparing a bill of sale, which LE CLEAR signed. A few days since, LE CLEAR, in going to his house found that a large portion of his furniture, amounting to about $2,500 in all, had been removed, and the balance packed up ready for removal. LE CLEAR inquired with astonishment what this all meant, when he was informed that CAFFE had purchased all the property for the sum of $100.

Being unable to see the transaction in this light, Mr. LE CLEAR, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. JOHN D. TOWNSEND, appeared before the Magistrate and preferred a charge of grand larceny against CAFFE, who furnished $2,000 bail. The examination will be continued before Justice FOWLER, in Jefferson Market Court, to-morrow.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A Vermont boy of six years weighs 133 pounds.

Eleven Whalers are fitting out at New-Bedford, Mass.

Mr. DAVID A. WASSON's health is impaired and he is going to Europe.

The Inyo earthquake destroyed property valued at $240,000.

Morris County, New-Jersey, reports a good prospect for a good crop of peaches.

Six attachés of the Japanese Embassy left for Europe yesterday.

Marshal HART granted 181 licenses during the past week, receiving $316 75 for the same.

Mr. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver of Taxes, has collected $43,441 46 for taxes during the past week.

The ice-jam at Richmond, Me., gave way on Friday night, and the Kennebec River is now open for navigation.

Major ASA FOSSETT was found dead in his bed at Albany, N. Y., yesterday morning, having died of heart disease.

Lawrence, Mass., celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary on Wednesday. The growth of its manufactures has been marvellous.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON has, by invitation, lectured every Winter for forty consecutive years in Salem, Mass.

Superintendent MIDDLETON reports that he has removed 49,000 loads of ashes, sweepings, &c., from the streets within five days.

Dr. A. D. MAYO, of Cincinnati, will lecture to-morrow evening in Association Hall on "Religion and the Bible in the Common Schools."

Senator WILSON gave $200 to two Sunday-schools in his native town of Farmington, N. H., when there to make a political speech recently.

The ice left the river at Bangor, Me., yesterday morning, and navigation is reopened. The river has been closed since Nov. 2—163 days.

The Louisiana Democratic State Convention has adjourned to June 3, and postponed the nomination of the State ticket until that time.

A little son of HENRY A. MARSH, of Concord, N. H., was fatally injured yesterday by a heavy box in the express office falling upon him.

MANUEL VADORO, a Spaniard, was committed in default of $3,000 bail yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of smuggling 6,000 cigars.

JAMES BEATTY & Co.'s cracker bakery on Dugan's Wharf, Baltimore, was burned at 1 o'clock this morning. The loss is $20,000; fully insured in Baltimore offices.

The ice is moving out of the eastern and Cape Breton ports in Nova Scotia. Spring trade is opening briskly; many coasters are arriving.

Secretary DELANO and party have reached Muskogee, Indian Territory, and will proceed to the terminus of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

The wife of STEPHEN N. STOCKWELL, of the Boston *Journal*, died of apoplexy on Friday night. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

The Legislature of Minnesota appropriated $20,000 for the distribution of seed-wheat, and applications have already been made for $260,000 worth.

JOHN HATHAWAY, who was arrested in New-York in company with JACK SHEPPARD, has been convicted on three charges of larceny in Philadelphia.

Mr. G. D. CARDOZO, Chief of the Ordinance Bureau, has received 147 complaints of violations of various City ordinances during the week ending April 20.

The Controller has given notice to all persons having legal claims against the Commissioners of the Court-house to present the same to him on or before next Thursday.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Memphis, Tenn., at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The oscillations were north and south, and continued two minutes, creating considerable alarm.

At Washington, yesterday, the House Committee on the Judiciary examined several witnesses in regard to the charges against Judge DELAHAY, District Judge for Kansas.

A fire occurred, yesterday afternoon, in the blacksmith-shop of EUGENE DONOHUE, No. 258 West Forty-seventh-street, causing $200 damage. Insured for $1,100 in the Greenwich Company.

FRANK MILLER, aged fourteen, of No. 135 Delancey-street, employed in a planing-mill on Bank-street, had four fingers cut off his left hand by the grooving machine which he was attending yesterday.

JOHN FLYNN was arrested yesterday, charged with committing an aggravated assault upon SAMUEL SAERLOCK, of No. 537 Seventh-avenue, by throwing a kettle of boiling water over him.

DENIS DOGHERTY was committed for examination yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of opening letters containing drafts and money belonging to W. E. WRIGHT, of No. 73 Murray-street.

The Georgia Bond Investigation Committee are still in the City. Yesterday and on Friday their investigations were in relation to the bonds issued by the City of Macon, under the incumbency of Gov. BULLOCK.

During the week ending yesterday there were sixty-one deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia—an increase of nine compared with last week. Only sixty-five cases, mostly convalescents, remain in the city hospital.

A man who has been confined in the Rhode Island State Prison on a life sentence since June, 1863, under conviction of murder, was pardoned last week, it having been shown that he was innocent.

The first race yesterday at the meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club was a mile dash, and was won by *Magnolia*; the second, a selling race, was won by *George Wilkes*, and the third, heats of four miles, by *Annie Bush*.

HENRY H. FAXON, member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Quincy, was savagely assaulted in the cars on his way home from Boston, Friday night, by a man named ODIORNE. Town affairs originated the difficulty.

On Friday afternoon, Mrs. JOHN WHITTAKER, of Cambridge, while leading her child across the track of the Boston and Albany Railroad, near Allston Station, was run over and instantly killed. The child escaped.

Miss NELLIE JEWETT, of Claremont, N. H., seventeen years of age, and of good family, is supposed to have drowned herself on Thursday, having been missing since then. Articles of her clothing have been found on the river bank.

Yesterday a gentleman named DREW, a lawyer, doing business in Washington, was sworn in as special Assistant District-Attorney by Judge WOODRUFF. It was rumored that he was specially engaged to prosecute the whisky frauds.

A letter recently received in Portsmouth, N. H., bore this superscription: "PATRICK FLYNN, works in the mill of the same name of the steamer that sunk the *Alabama*; I forgot the name. United States of America." It reached the right man.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20—7 P. M.—The pressure has increased over the South Atlantic, Middle and New-England States. An area of low barometer has moved eastward to Wisconsin and Lake Superior, accompanied by fresh, brisk and high winds. Cloudy and partially cloudy weather is now prevailing very generally east of the Rocky Mountains. Clear weather has prevailed at San Francisco; partially cloudy weather at San Diego. The rivers have continued rising at Vicksburg and Pittsburg, and falling at Nashville.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer over Wisconsin will probably move eastwardly into Canada, preceded by diminishing pressure, thence to the Atlantic. Brisk easterly to southerly winds are probable for Lakes Michigan, Huron, Erie and Ontario during the night, veering to north-westerly during the night over the upper lakes, and on Sunday morning over the lower lakes. Cloudy weather, with probably rain, will prevail over the Middle and New-England States on Sunday. Rising barometer and westerly winds will prevail north and west of the Ohio Valley, with clearing weather, and extend eastward over the Western Middle States during the day.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

A WESTERN TRAGEDY.

Fight Between United States Marshals and Border Ruffians.

Court-House at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, Held by Desperadoes.

Seven of the Officers Killed and Several Mortally Wounded.

The Judge of the Court Shot in the Knee.

An Expedition Organized to Capture the Murderers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 20.—The Fort Smith *New Era* of the 17th inst. contains the following startling news from the Indian country:

The feeling of jealousy harbored by our Indian neighbors at the authority of the Government of the United States exercised over their territory, culminated last Monday, the 15th inst., in a fearful deed of bloodshed, falling a little short of a wholesale massacre of the agents of the Government.

The following startling letter was received on Tuesday morning, at the United States Marshal's office, by Capt. JAMES M. DONNELLY, Chief Clerk:

WHITEMORE'S, BARREN FORK, CHEROKEE NATION.

J. W. Donnelly:

DEAR SIR: We have had a terrible fight. Lost seven on our side killed. Three of theirs were killed. There are lots of wounded. We are in a devil of a strait. Send the men and means instanter. We are with the dead and wounded and expect to stay with them until the last one of us goes. OWENS is wounded. For God's sake come, help and send quickly. Come to Dutchtown and, then down Barren Fork to Whitemore's. WARD is killed. VANNEY and I are alone with OWENS. None of the rest are here with us. We look for help to-morrow night by dark, and are looking to be attacked every moment. The parties are close together. Some of the Cherokees are with us. Yours in haste,

(Signed) J. G. PEAVY.

In order that the circumstances causing the terrible fight above alluded to may be more fully understood, we will state the following:

On the 11th inst., a white man named J. J. KESTERSON, living in the Cherokee Nation, near the Arkansas line, about fifty miles from this city, came here and filed information before United States Commissioner CHURCHILL against one PROCTOR, also a white man, married to a Cherokee woman, for assaulting him with intent to kill. He stated that while in his saw-mill, on the 13th of February last, PROCTOR came in, walked up without provocation and shot his wife dead. He then fired his revolver at him, the ball striking just above the left eye. Before he could fire again KESTERSON escaped. It is further stated that PROCTOR's undergoing trial for the murder of his wife at the Court-house, in the Snake district, at about 57 miles north-west of here. A writ was issued and the Deputy Marshal's were instructed to go to the Court-house and remain till the trial was over, and if he was not convicted to arrest him on the other charge.

PROCTOR is known to be a desperado, and it being in the neighborhood where Deputy Marshal BENTE was killed, a little over a month ago, where, in fact, a Deputy Marshal is shot at almost "on sight," it was necessary that a strong posse should be sent. The party also had writs for the murderers of United States Deputy Marshal BENTE, who are supposed to be in the immediate vicinity, and they intended to resist arrest. Last Saturday morning, the 13th inst., Deputy Marshals Jacob G. Owens, Joseph G. Peavy, with William Wood, Joseph G. Vanney, James Haskins, Paul Jones and Eugene Brockett, as a posse, left here for the scene of action. At Evansville they were joined by RILEY WOODS and WILLIAM J. MORRIS, and at Dutchtown by a man named BECK, who is part Cherokee. The Indian Court-house is about twelve miles west of that place. The party proceeded, when about 2 P. M. on Monday they were within fifty yards of the Court-house. They dismounted, hitched their horses and quietly walked toward the east side of the house in file by twos. They stopped at the corner, and BECK stepped around to the front door and looked in. Seeing a large number of people inside armed to the teeth, he turned immediately to come away, but not before he was fired upon and dangerously wounded. At the same time a volley was poured from the Court-house upon the Marshal's force without, who then commenced to return the fire. They were at great disadvantage, as the attacking party was under shelter inside the Court-house.

It appears BECK had some friends inside the Court-house, who, when they saw him fall, opened fire on his (BECK's) enemies inside, and presently the fighting was general. It was brief, however, but terrible in its results. Of the Marshal's force, seven out of eleven lay dead, and of the assailants three. Some sixteen or seventeen are reported wounded—some mortally, including Marshal OWENS. The messenger knew the names of only two of the Marshal's force who were killed—JAMES WARD and RILEY WOODS. Three were missing—JAMES HOSKINS, PAUL JONES and EUGENE BROCKETT. MORRIS helped to lay out the bodies on a porch about half a mile from the scene of the deadly affray, and thither the Federal wounded were also carried. PROCTOR, the woman-killer and desperado, was guarded by eleven of his personal friends. [illegible] killed and the Judge received three buck-shots in the knee. Indeed, it appears from the sudden and deadly assault upon the Marshal's force, that the people inside the Court-house had been fully informed of their approach, and were prepared for them. The officials had instruction to make a demand for PROCTOR only in case of his acquittal, and expected some resistance should they attempt to arrest PROCTOR after his acquittal. But for the onslaught of the others on their first approach they were not prepared, hence their slaughter. Immediately upon receipt of Deputy Marshal PEAVY's letter R. C. KERENS, Chief Deputy Marshal, Capt. J. W. DONNELLY, Chief Clerk, and United States Commissioner BROOKS CHURCHILL raised and mounted thirty men, under command of City Marshal C. F. ROBINSON and JOE TINKER, Deputy. Accompanying the expedition are Drs. JULIAN C. FIELD and G. W. PIERCE.

A demand has been made upon the authorities of the Nation to assist in taking the murderers, dead or alive. This is one of the most terrible affairs ever known in this country, originating in distrust and jealousy, with which the more intelligent portion of the inhabitants of the Indian Territory are misled by the bad white men. What protection can be had may be imagined when it is stated that PROCTOR has committed eighteen murders, and is still running. It is the stern determination of the United States Marshal in this district to bring to justice these murderers and rebellious men, no matter at what sacrifice or expense.

Tammany Re-Enrollment in the Third and Sixteenth Districts.

The re-enrollment ordered by the Tammany Society in the Third District, in consequence of the irregularities in the former enrollment and primary election, proceeded very quietly yesterday, owing to the soothing influence of a large Police guard. The number of persons presenting themselves for registration was very large. The books were closed at 9 P. M. At the last election the anti-Brennan ticket, headed by Assemblyman HAYES, was elected. The re-enrollment of HAYES' men was about 400. The re-enrollment ordered in the Sixteenth District was proceeding at the same time, as quietly as that in the Third.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE STORY OF SOME BELLS.

TOLD FOR A POET.

A little legend, dear and gracious friend,
Has strangely wrought upon my heart today;
Let me the story to thy heart commend,
And tell it to thee in my simple way.

Long years agone, a Southern artisan,
Dowered with the tender genius of his clime;
A dreamy-eyed, devout, and sad-voiced man,
Cast, with rare skill, a wondrous tuneful chime.
Whose very sound might draw the pagan Turk
To bow in rapture on the minster floor;
And, it is said, this founder seemed to pour
His deep Italian soul into his work,
Like molten music; and when first high hung
A triumph peal, the bells harmonious rung,
And made a Sabbath on the golden air,
He stood with claspéd hands and brow all bare,
And murmured liquid syllables of prayer.

Against the cliff, beneath the convent tower,
He built the rude nest of his peasant home;
Nor wandering sail nor hope of gain had power
To tempt him from the spot blest by his bells to roam.

At last there came to curse that lovely land
The woe and waste of war; the legend tells
How one wild night, a sacrilegious band
Despoiled the convent even of its bells.

The founder, seizing his rude arms, in vain
Strove that fierce tide of blood and fire to stay;
He saw his home in flames, his brave sons slain,
And then a dungeon's walls shut out the day.

Long years wore on; at last, the artisan,
A weary, bowed, gray-haired, and lonely man,
Joyless beheld again the sea, the sky,
And pined to hear his bells once more,—then die.
Somewhere, he knew, those bells at morn and even
Made sweetest music in the ear of Heaven;
Voiced human worship, called to praise and prayer,
Censers of sound, high swinging in the air.

The legend telleth how, from town to town,
Where'er a minster-cross stood up to bless
God's praying souls, where'er a spire looked down,
He through strange lands and weary ways did press
His mournful pilgrimage, companionless.
The Norman carillons, so sweet and clear,
The chimes of Amsterdam and gray old Ghent,
But alien music rang they to his ear,
No faintest thrill of joy to his sad heart they sent.
Before full many an English tower he stood,
And vainly listened, then pursued his quest;
At last, a noble lady, fair and good,
The sad-eyed pilgrim pointed to the west,
And said, "At Limerick is a chime of bells
Fit to ring in the coming of the Lord,
So solemn sweet the melody that swells
From their bronze throats, all pealing in accord."

Soft shades foretold the coming of the night;
Yet goldenly on Shannon's emerald shores,
As charmed, or fallen asleep, the sunset light
Still lingered—or as there sweet Day
Had dropped her mantle, ere she took her flight,
Up Shannon's tide a boat slow held its way;
All silent bent the boatmen to their oars,
For at their feet a dying stranger lay.
In broken accents of a foreign tongue
He breathed fond names, and murmured words of prayer,
And yearningly his wasted arms outflung,
Grasped viewless hands, and kissed the empty air.
Sudden upon the breeze came floating down
The sound of vesper-bells from Limerick town,
So sweet 't would seem that holiest of chimes
Stored up new notes amid its silent times—
Some wandering melodies from heavenly climes—
Or gathered music from the Summer hours,
As bees draw sweets from tributary flowers.
Peal followed peal, till all the air around
Trembled in waves of undulating sound.
The dying stranger, where he gasping lay,
Heard the sweet chime, and knew it ringing nigh;
Quick from his side the phantoms fled away,
And the last soul-light kindled in his eye!
His cold hands reaching toward the shadowy shore,
"Madonna, thanks!" he cried, "I hear my bells once more!"

Nearer they drew to Limerick, where the bells
Were raining music from the church tower high;
The pilgrim listened, till their latest swells
Shook from his heart the faintest echoing sigh;
With their sweet ceasing, ceased his mortal breath.
So, like a conqueror to the better land,
Passed the worn artisan,—such music grand
Uprolled before him on the heavenly path.
From the west heavens went out the sunset gold,
And Hesperus his silver lamp uphung;
To countless pious hearts those bells had rung
The vesper chime that summoneth to pray:
But to that stranger, weary, lone, and old,
They pealed the matins of immortal day.

—Grace Greenwood, in the Atlantic Monthly.

A NIGHT ADVENTURE.

FROM THE FRENCH OF GOZLAN.

About half-past seven in the evening, toward the Fall of the year 1844, two men were seated at table—Balzac the host, Vidocq the guest.

Said the latter: "M. de Balzac, why do you tax your imagination for fiction when you can get reality, before your eyes, close to your ears, under your hand?"

"You believe in reality? I'm delighted. I did not imagine you so innocent. 'Tis only we novelists who create reality and make it visible. Whenever any one comes to me with 'M. de Balzac, I've got a splendid subject for you,' I know before hearing it that it's worthless. If the subject is good there are no details; if the details are excellent there is no subject. No reality—only half a fact."

"But I can give you one."

"Complete?"

"Complete."

"Ah!"

And Vidocq commenced: "On the 14th of December, 1834 or '35, a fearfully cold night, I was on duty at the Préfecture de Police. The room in which my colleagues and myself were stationed opened on to the staircase leading to the offices of Monsieur le Préfet. The glass in the upper part of the door was rendered almost opaque by the condensed moisture which had settled on it; but about 1 o'clock I noticed two shadows flit past, and opening the door I saw two women, a lady and her servant, the former dressed in full evening costume. This puzzled me. What could a lady want, one hour after midnight, with the Prefect of Police? Strangely dressed, too; the flowers in her hair put in at hap-hazard; her hair hardly even looked as if it had been combed, and beneath her rouge (for she had used some, although she was very young and marvelously beautiful) her face was ghastly pale. But what struck me as being the most extraordinary in this strange toilet was that, while on the one foot she wore a black boot, the other was protected by a white satin slipper.

On my asking what brought her there, the lady, without even stopping or looking round, answered curtly that she wanted to speak to Monsieur le Préfet, and before I was able to reply that he could not be seen at such an hour of the night, the door of the Magistrate's apartment was opened and the lady entered; it was closed again immediately, and the servant, thus left alone on the staircase, accepted my invitation to come into the room I had just left. Although her dress was not as strange as that of her mistress, she was equally excited, and in the few words she spoke in answer to me I noticed a nervous trembling which was not caused by cold alone.

"But let us see what was taking place meantime in the Préfet's apartments. After an exceptionally heavy and fatiguing day's work, he had gone to bed at midnight, giving strict orders that he was not to be awakened till 8 o'clock on any pretext whatever; and such orders were never known to be disobeyed. The *huissier*, astonished that both the sentinel and the porter had allowed these two women to enter, desired to know the object of the lady's visit.

"To see Monsieur le Préfet."

"Impossible."

The lady stormed, entreated, threatened; but all in vain, till at last, tearing off her pearl necklace and diamond bracelets, she thrust them excitedly into Père Caron's hand, crying:

"Ten thousand francs—twenty thousand—I don't know, more or less. But now, go!"

He went; how could he resist? Timorously he set about his task, and at last succeeded; while the Magistrate, irritated and savage at being thus disturbed, sprang up in bed with a sudden bound.

"Scamp! scoundrel!" he stormed. "What were your orders?"

"A—a—a lady, Sir," stammered the unfortunate *huissier*.

"Well, even then?"

"Most urgent and important reasons, Sir."

"A lady—at this hour and in such weather! Let her go to the devil!"

"The lady knows Monsieur le Préfet!"

"Of course—who does't? But sufficient: I want to sleep; and the next time you disobey my orders you march. Now go."

The *huissier* retired, crestfallen; but the lady was not to be discouraged. "He must not be allowed to fall asleep again," she urged. "Run back at once"——

"No, madame," interrupted Père Caron, "I should lose my place, and I have a wife and children to support."

"Is that all?" cried the lady. "If you lose your post through me I promise on my honor that you shall have an annuity of two, three, four thousand francs settled on you and your family. Take these, as earnest;" and handing him two thousand francs in notes, she continued, "Tell Monsieur le Préfet that to-morrow, at the Tuileries, Louis Philippe, King of France, will thank him for what he does for me to-night."

The words "King," "Tuileries," "four thousand francs annuity," whirled through Caron's head as he again confronted his master, whose rage this time was almost uncontrollable.

"What is the woman's name?"

"She has not told me, Monsieur."

"Fool that you are! go and ask at once; and if this business be not finished in three minutes you pass the rest of the night in the cells."

The lady, however, would not disclose her name, and the *huissier* gave himself up for lost; but the Préfet, struck by this strange persistence of a nameless lady, who dared to promise the King's gratitude, felt that the case must be an extraordinary one, and at last decided to give way.

"If the lady won't give her name, ask her then to send it under seal," was the result of his deliberations.

With a deep-drawn sigh of relief the strange visitor acceded to this request, and inclosed her card in a sealed envelope. The Préfet started up in astonishment when he saw the name, and after a second glance to assure himself that he had read aright he turned to Caron:

"Show the lady into my private office—quick! and with the greatest deference."

It was the Countess Hélène de B——, one of the most remarkable women of Louis Philippe's reign, distinguished by her beauty and elevation of mind; one of those women who, rightly or wrongly, were considered to carry in the folds of their dresses the fate of Ministries—nay, even war or peace.

The Préfet, on joining the Countess, attempted to excuse himself, but the lady gave him no time for explanations, for her case was too pressing to allow of formalities. Her voice broken and quivering, she thus addressed him:

"Sir, I have come to you because—because a dreadful misfortune has happened to me, such as no other woman has ever known—so dreadful, you can form no idea. Monsieur, save me! You can—you must," she gasped with a dispairing cry. "You know that my husband left for Bordeaux a week ago?"

The Magistrate inclined his head, and the lady, after making a great effort to subdue the involuntary tremor in her voice, continued her story: During his absence she had been visited by a person, a young man whom she became acquainted with at the Austrian Embassy. Her husband, whose passions would sometimes border on a delirious frenzy, had noted the attentions of this Hungarian officer, who, although she did not encourage him, would continue his visits during her husband's absence, sometimes even late, very late, in the evening. That very evening M. de Karls (such was the officer's name,) would insist on seeing her home, much against her will, for her husband's return was to be expected every hour; and then occurred that fatal event. This word let loose the flood of sorrow so long pent up, and the Countess, losing all control over her feelings, buried her face in her hands and sobbed forth passionately:

"He was my lover, my love; yes, for six months I had been his mistress."

This confession placed the Magistrate more at his ease. He knew now what was wanted—saw exactly what had happened—at least he thought so: unexpected arrival of the husband, surprise of the lovers, duel already fought or to be fought, and the lady flying to him for his assistance in order to thwart her husband's revenge—or at least to prevent the scandal from becoming known. But he was wrong. Her husband had not even come back, asserted the Countess.

"Then what is this dreadful misfortune?" asked the Préfet ironically. "No one wounded—no one killed?"

"Neither killed nor wounded, do you say, Monsieur le Préfet? Wounded there is none as yet; but dead there are two—first, myself, (for I shall never survive this,) and then he, who is now in my carriage."

"In your carriage?"

"Yes—M. de Karls; he died two hours ago in my house, and his corpse is now below in my carriage."

"At your house?—assassinated?—a corpse?"

"No, no; not murdered, thank God! He died from a sudden rush of blood to the head while he was with me—with me! Oh! it is horrible, terrible, that I should have to think of my reputation—my honor, my worldly name, of that world that will soon know all, of my husband's honor—when I would be alone with my sorrow, my tears, and the dear one who is dead! But no, that cannot be; and to you I have come for help. You can—you must assist me."

"How, Madame, how? My resources are not infinite. A case so unparalleled—what can I do?"

"You must?" cried the Countess, rising and speaking with the authority partly of a powerful and influential woman, partly of one who implores, "till you have devised some means I do not leave this place. Surely you—of the Secret Police"——

"It is impossible, Madame, impossible?"

"In three hours my husband will be here."

The Préfet rose and rang the bell. "There is but one man in Paris, nay, I might say, in the world, who can save you, and I have called him. Will you confide in him?—tell him all?"

"You answer for his secrecy?"

"Yes."

"Then let him come."

As soon as I entered the room the Préfet addressed me brusquely: "Vidocq, a great personage, died suddenly, a few hours ago, at Madame's house."

"Very good, M. le Préfet; we will say he died a sudden death."

"Madame's husband is away, but returns to-night."

"At what hour?"

"Any moment."

"Then we may as well say he has returned."

"Just as well. The body of the young man is below in Madame's carriage," continued the Préfet.

I waited, listening.

"Vidocq."

"M. le Préfet."

"You must get rid of this man for us."

"Which one? Husband or lover?"

"The dead man," said the Préfet curtly.

I understood well enough, but the joke was too much for me. "Then," I said, "that will be a more difficult affair. It's easy enough to get rid of a living man; but a dead one—ah! But let me see; you wish me to spirit away, before daylight, the corpse in Mme. la Comtesse de B.'s carriage?"

The lady started. "You know me?"

"I have that honor, Madam. Now, there is one way of getting rid of this corpse."

"And that is?"

"What do you say, Madame, to the body being found in the streets this morning, about three or four o'clock, pierced with several dagger wounds?"

"Assassinated?"

"Yes, Madame. Three stabs in the stomach and one in the heart; it shall be well done. The body is found; nothing on it, not even watch or rings—murdered by thieves. Great excitement for twenty-four hours; suspicion, which will end in nothing, and in a week the whole affair forgotten."

"Murdered?"

"But since he is dead, Madame, where is the crime or wrong to stab him?"

"Enough!" cried the Countess, her face buried in her hands; "enough Monsieur, enough. Horrible, horrible—it can never be—never!"

I could not understand her; but some people are delicate, you see. What can one do?

"Then what do you say, Madame, to the body disappearing suddenly from the face of the earth, so that even the most rigorous search should fail to recover it? It should never be found."

"Never?"

"Never."

"Then there would be no burial?"

"Burial, Madame,—burial? Ah! if Madame desires the luxury of a burial, my plan is useless."

"But how would you hide it?"

"That is my business."

"Oh! no—I must know."

"Believe me, Madame, you had better not. Does the surgeon show his saw to the patient whose limb he is going to amputate? Nay, Madame, do not seek to control my actions, let me choose my own expedients; what can it matter so long as you are set free? and therefore, Madame, tell me if my second offer is accepted."

"No."

On receiving this sharp and decided answer, I took my hat and moved toward the door; but on seeing this, the Countess gave a quick, sudden cry of pain, that made me turn round involuntarily, and in doing so I caught the Préfet's eye. He signed to me to remain.

"Oh! Monsieur," exclaimed the Countess, "imagine some other means, I conjure you. My life and my honor are in your hands."

Had it not been out of respect for my chief, I should have disregarded the lady's scruples altogether, and have caused the body to be thrown into the Seine, with a hundredweight of stones fastened to it. As it was, I saw that I was master of the position, and thus addressed the Countess:

"Madame, if I am to do anything for you, tell me everything that took place to-night, or else I can promise nothing. When the disease is mortal, you must hide nothing from the surgeon."

"Then—if it must be——M. Karls wrung from my weakness yester-evening, permission to stay a few instants with me after the opera."

"For the first time since the death of your husband?" I asked.

"The first time, Monsieur; but why that question?"

"Because your people will suspect nothing; they will only be astonished."

The Countess continued: "The drawing-room was so warm that I was obliged to make Honorine, my maid, open the door of my bedroom so as to equalize the temperature a little. To open the windows was out of the question, for you know how cold it is to-night. What with the heat, the tea, and the conversation, M. Karls became so troubled and excited that he at last asked permission, either to retire or to be allowed to lay aside his coat, for he felt as though he was choking and short of breath. I allowed him to take off his coat, and having done so, he sat down again on the sofa, and began to relate, with greater animation even than before, a ridiculous accident which had happened to an actress while she was before the audience. Suddenly he was silent; I ask him to continue; no answer. I beg, I insist—still the same silence. At first I thought he was asleep, but, on reflection, this sudden transition from noisy hilarity to so deep a slumber appeared so strange to me that I left my seat to look at him more closely. His face was horribly drawn, his eyes thrown up; the corner of his mouth almost touching his ear. He was dead. I screamed and fainted, cutting my forehead against the sofa-foot as I fell. Honorine rushed in, and although one of us was dead and the other senseless, she never lost her presence of mind for a moment; with one glance she sees the danger of the position, and never was danger more vast, more real, for my husband was on his way home—between Etampes and Paris—and would be with us in three hours. As soon as she had brought me to my senses, she pushed the sofa close to the window, and covered the corpse with the falling curtain. Something must be done, but what could I do?—everything fell to her. She had often heard me speak of the Préfet of Police, and decided that we must tell him all, without losing a moment, and, profiting by the fact that every one else in the house had gone to bed, carry the corpse between us down-stairs, place it in the carriage, and then waken the coachman. While he was harnessing the horses I must dress myself in evening costume, so that if my husband should arrive at home before us, I might say I had just returned from a soirée. From whose? Honorine decides everything, for I am too bewildered to do aught but look on; but the poor girl had not foreseen the greatest difficulty. Oh, the horrible task! the difficulty, nay, almost impossibility, of dressing a body from which all life has fled. It fell, it slipped, it almost floated away. The arms, stretched out and stiff, refused to pass through the sleeves, and when we forced them in it was hideous to hear the horrible cracking and snapping of the joints. And the boots! Oh! nothing can be compared with this sacrilegious toilet. And then we had to carry him down-stairs, avoiding the slightest noise lest we should rouse the porter; when we had placed him in the carriage, Honorine went to wake the coachman, and stay with him while he put the horses to, lest he should discover our secret, and I—I had my ball costume to attend to. How I did it I know not; I took ribbons, jewels, bracelets, rouge, flowers, anything that came under my hand. What took place afterward I can hardly say. As soon as I heard the noise of the carriage-wheels I ran down-stairs, got in with Honorine, and drove here."

Such was Madame de B.'s account, told with a decision, a calmness and courage that made my blood run cold—ay! even mine—Vidocq's.

"Madame," I said, "one more word."

"More," she murmured between her teeth, which were closed together with a force that threatened to break them, "what more can you want?"

"M. Karl's address."

"What, is that necessary?"

"Indispensable."

She gave it me.

"Now, Madame, in a few minutes I hope to have finished my task successfully."

"And how? No stabbing, no dreadful disappearance."

"None whatever, since you wish it so. Everything will be done in the most simple manner, your reputation uncompromised, and M. Karls' body treated with as great respect as though it was under his father's roof. In a quarter of an hour the corpse will be in M. Karls' own room, and you, Madame, will, in five minutes, be in your own carriage, free from the dreadful burden it now contains."

"Ah, Monsieur! how can I thank you? How can my gratitude equal the service you do me?"

She shook me by the hand as though she would crush it to pieces; it was one of the finest moments of my life.

Although I spoke with such assurance to the Countess, I will not deny that I was not without uneasiness, and intimated to the lady that we had done with the Préfet's private office, and that our next scene of action would be the street.

Before leaving the room she turned round to the Magistrate, and pressing her hand closely to her heart, she bade him trust in her as he would in God. To Père Caron, who was waiting with lights in the antechamber, she spoke in passing:

"You shall not be forgotten, Monsieur; all that I have promised shall be done."

Descending the grand staircase, I stopped at the door of the room where I had left the servant, who now joined us with the delight of a prisoner set free.

"Honorine," said the Countess, "all goes well, but we have yet to finish."

"Ah! yes—to finish."

While the two went on a little in advance, I called out one of the most intelligent inspectors, and told him, as concisely as I could, what had to be done.

The coachman was asleep, and the principal object in view was to get the dead body out of the carriage without his knowing what had taken place. But how to do so if he should be awake?

"We shall see," said the officer; "we shall soon see."

"If he does not sleep," I answered, "he must sleep."

"Of course he must, one way or another."

"The devil!" I cried; "not the other way—no, no."

Following the two women, we crept along in the shadows of the houses. The driver was fast asleep.

While the officer ran back to tell the ladies they might advance, I opened the carriage door, got out the dead body, and placed him at full length in the shadow of the parapet which runs along the quai des Orfèvres, wedging him firmly with a couple of stones, for the pavement was sloping. He was a magnificent man, six feet or six feet one, at least, fine, elegant—and such clothes, such linen! All this was done in the twinkling of an eye. The two ladies had now arrived, but they could hardly crawl along; they were worn out, and more like shadows than human beings, and could not even get into the carriage without assistance. Such fright, such terror in their downward looks as they took their places without uttering a sound!

"Monsieur," said the Countess to me, seizing my arm with a force that left the imprints of her nails; "you promise me that the body shall not be outraged?"

"I swear, Madame, that in a quarter of an hour M. de Karls should be in his own bed; he will be there."

And bowing to the ladies, I closed the door with a terrific bang, and then jumping upon the wheel, I woke the coachman.

"You sleepy scoundrel," I cried, "can't you hear the ladies? They've been calling out to you to start for more than a quarter of an hour."

"All right, all right," he muttered, gathering up the reins. "Where to? where to?"

"Home, of course, you idiot—Rue Bellechasse."

The carriage dashed off at full speed, the horses' feet striking fire from the stones in their mad gallop; a few minutes later, and all was quiet.

Without loss of time, I led the inspector to the place where I had put the dead man, and, raising him up, we placed his arms within our own and carried him away as though he was dead drunk; but, although we were both strong men, it was with the greatest difficulty that we could keep from slipping as we made our way to the Pont Neuf. My idea was this: Pont Neuf is a vast thoroughfare, into which all the principal streets empty themselves, and where it is impossible for any one to say with certainty from which part of Paris the wayfarer may have come. From the city—from the Faubourg St. Germain—from the Grève—or from the Faubourg St. Jacques—he cannot say. I further intended to throw off the scent any ulterior search as to where M. de Karls had passed the night; hence my choice of the Pont Neuf. As soon as we arrived opposite the Place Dauphine, I decided to stop and wait for the first passing cab; and any one who knows Paris can easily imagine that we had not to wait long. As soon as we heard the sound of wheels, I told the inspector to imitate the singing of a drunken man, and to do so as well as he could in a German jargon. I had hardly given the order, when he burst forth in splendid style with an Alsatian drinking song, in which I joined as heartily as one could wish, and in such a manner that the approaching cabman could not fail to think us both intoxicated. As soon as the cab came within a few yards of us I cried out, "Here, my man, can you take this gentleman home; we've neither time, nor are we sober enough, to do it ourselves?" Without waiting for an answer, I opened the door and thrust in the dead body, not being very particular, you may imagine, whether he was seated comfortably or not, and banging the door to, gave the driver five francs for his journey, and told him the address: "Rue St. Florentin, first large house on the right, and look alive." And he did, while we struck up our song again, as two drunken men will when they part from a companion.

The trick was done.

When the cabman got to his journey's end he was not at all astonished to find his fare fast asleep; but experiencing very great difficulty in awakening him, he began to think something must be wrong, and rang the bell fiercely. The door was opened; the porter and his wife came out, recognized M. de Karls at once, although his face was still more drawn and disfigured, and in a few moments the whole household was up, in a dreadful state of dismay and consternation. The driver, examined by M. de Karls' valet, told all he knew—the gentleman was completely drunk when he was put into the cab on Pont Neuf by two other gentlemen hardly less intoxicated, who went off singing as soon as they had put him in; that was all—everything.

The dead man was carried upstairs to his room and laid on his bed—so that I had kept my word to the Countess; while next day the papers mentioned the unfortunate death of M. de Karls, a young man of noble family, who was seized with apoplexy while going home in a cab. What took place on the Countess' return home I cannot tell you, for I never heard; but a few days after, she was obliged to attend the funeral service in the Madeleine, owing to the Count's official relation with the Austrian Embassy. What a torture it must have been to her! Obliged to appear calm and indifferent, not daring to weep or to pray, while her whole soul went out in sorrow to the beloved dead.

She returned home, and never again left her house alive; her sorrow turned to melancholy, then to depressed languor, then came illness, doctors, and lastly death. She lived in her love—that dead, she died too. *Que voulez-vous?* But she had not forgotten her promises. Caron received secretly a large sum of money; the servant, independent for life, now lives at Villevorde on property of her own; nor was I overlooked—this splendid diamond was my reward, and I would not part with it for millions—no, nor tens of millions—it is riveted to my finger.

The Count left Paris, and, after years of travel in all parts of the world, he retired to Dalmatia, where he had large estates, and settled at last in Trieste. Lonely, melancholy, visiting no one, he had only one pleasure—the opera; music alone seemed to have the power of lightening the burden of sorrow he bore with him wherever he went.

One evening he heard his wife's name mentioned by a French tourist, who was in the adjoining box; the gentleman was describing to his companions the extraordinary likeness between the prima donna and the Countess of B——, a lady formerly well-known in Paris, who, suspected by her husband of being faithless, was poisoned by him, although it was given out that she had died of consumption. He further entered into other details of the most painful description to the Count, who at the end of the act knocked at the door of the adjoining *loge*, formally handed his card to the talkative tourist, and bowing low, returned to his own place, where he quietly remained till the end of the opera. On the card both time and place were fixed for the morrow, swords being the weapons chosen by the Count, whose reputation as a fencer was known both far and wide.

After wounding his adversary slightly and disarming him two or three times, the Count suddenly threw himself, perfectly uncovered, on his opponent's sword, which transfixed his heart. He had wished to commit suicide by another man's hand; and thus my story ends.

After a slight pause, Balzac spoke: "I do not like that finish; it is not equal to the rest; there is something wanting. I should have desired—in fact, if the Count knew nothing of the death of M. de Karls, in his house, on his sofa, at the feet of his wife, and he could not know that unless the Préfet, you, or Honorine, had been indiscreet enough to"——

"No, no," protested Vidocq, interrupting; "no one has spoken a word, no one. I tell you today because I have a right to do so, since the only persons who could complain are both dead."

"Then," continued Balzac, "this duel, this suicide by the hand of another, as you call it, is not sufficiently justified. Were I to take this domestic drama as a groundwork, and relate it after my own fashion, I would seek, invent, imagine a better conclusion—one more logical and complete. Not that I disagree with the kind of death chosen by the Count, which is not only possible but true—nay, very true in its originality; but still—and I come back again to the old fault—the Count knew too little to justify his great despair. So you see, after all, that your story is not complete, as you thought—it wants something, and something very important."

"Damn," answered Vidocq, somewhat staggered by Balzac's triumphant manner, "if it is not complete, it is not far from it. I did not intend it as a lesson in literature for you; no, my idea was a more modest one than that, and originated in this manner; on my way here I took a cab, and, as I was stepping in, I recognized in the coachman the cabman of the Pont Neuf."

Strange!

Not at all; cabmen don't generally get promoted to colonicies—they die cabmen. The sight of him called forth the old recollections, and I determined to amuse myself by telling you this portion of my life, thinking that perhaps you would be able to turn it to account.

You say this cabman brought you here? asked Balzac, who had not heard a single word of Vidocq's explanation, did you take his number.

Why should I?

You—you great—

Great what?

Anything you like.

But why should I take his number? He's at your door, waiting for me.

The man was sent for immediately, and Balzac, in great glee, filled all the glasses within reach. Soon the clatter of sabots was heard on the stairs, and in another moment the cabman entered. When he had tossed off the drink prepared for him, with the remark that he could not refuse as the day was so thirsty, Vidocq commenced:

If I'm not mistaken, I engaged you the other evening on the Pont Neuf?

What other evening?

Don't you remember? There were three of us singing.

Ah! I take up so many of that kind. When was it?

About ten or twelve years ago, answered Vidocq.

You call that the other evening?

Well, more or less—we were just opposite the statue of Henry IV. about four o'clock in the morning. Can you remember now?

No, that does not tell me anything; that has happened to me a hundred thousand times.

I gave you five francs for your fare.

Ah! that doesn't happen so often. Still, I can't think—ten years ago!

The person who got in went to Rue St. Florentin.

The man started. Rue St. Florentin! he cried.

Yes, continued Vidocq; a large house—and when you got there you had a surprise. What did you find?

A dead man! said the driver, with another start; is that what you wanted me to say. But was it you that made me that present?

Vidocq laughed, and the cabman getting angry he quieted him with one of those looks that Martin used to quell his lions with.

Then, said the coachman, if it was you, you owe me two francs.

How's that? I gave you five.

I don't deny it; but look at the trouble. Besides, it took me more than an hour, and I was engaged by the distance, and not by the hour.

But why did you not get your money at the house, asked Vidocq.

Ah! servants are such thieves, they wouldn't give me a farthing. However, I went to Rue Bellechasse.

Rue Bellechasse! cried the astonished listeners, whose turn it now was to be startled.

Yes, to a Countess or Duchess of—confound it, I forget the name.

And why did you go there? Who told you?

Well, you see, I found a little pocket-book in my cab next morning, and it could only have belonged to the dead man.

Vidocq and Balzac exchanged a meaning glance at this revelation.

What did you find in the pocket-book? asked Balzac, his eyes sparkling with excitement.

A letter addressed to the Countess, or Duchess, Rue Bellechasse—that was all. Oh! no bank notes, no, no! or I should have returned them. But I wanted my two francs, as I told you, so I went to the hotel and gave the letter to a gentleman and lady who were just getting into their carriage. "Two francs," I said. The gentleman with white hair, whose breast was covered with crosses and orders, took the letter and read it. He turned as white as the paper itself, but told the footman to pay me, and so I got the two francs.

There, cried Balzac, triumphantly, the history is complete now. The letter tells the husband all—that M. de Karls was the wife's lover. The scene in the theatre at Trieste proved to him that the world knew it also, and then he determined to kill himself. Yes, the history is complete now.

ANECDOTE OF THE STAGE.—Thus it is told of a certain accessory of the Porte St. Martin, in years past, who had won a scarcely appreciable measure of fame for his adroitness in handing letters or coffee-cups upon a salver, and even for the propriety with which he announced, in the part of a footman, the guests and visitors of a drama—such as "*Monsieur le Vicomte de St. Remy!*" or "*Madame la Marquise de Boncourt!*"—that he applied to his manager for an increase of his salary on account of the special value of his services. "I do not expect," he frankly said, "immediately to receive twenty-five thousand francs, as Monsieur FREDERIC LEMAITRE does; no, not yet; although I bear in mind that Mons. LEMAITRE began his career with fighting broad-sword combats in Madame SAQUI's circus; but my present salary is but six hundred francs a year, and a slight increase——"

"Monsieur FOMBONNE," interrupted the manager, "I acknowledge the justice of your application. I admire and esteem you. You are one of the most useful members of my company. I well know your worth; no one better."

Monsieur FOMBONNE, glowing with pleasure, bowed in his best manner.

"I may venture to hope then——"

"By all means, Monsieur FOMBONNE. Hope sustains us under all our afflictions. Always hope. For my part hope is the only thing left me. Business is wretched. The treasury is empty. I cannot possibly raise your salary. But you are an artist, and therefore above pecuniary considerations. I do not—I cannot—offer you money. But I can gratify a laudable ambition. Hitherto you have ranked only as an *accessoire*; from this time forward you are an *actor*. I give you the right of entering the grand foyer. You are permitted to call Monsieur LEMAITRE *mon camarade*; to *tutoyer* Mademoiselle THEODORINE. I am sure, Monsieur FOMBONNE, that you will thoroughly appreciate the distinction I have conferred upon you."

Monsieur FOMBONNE was delighted. He was subsequently to discover, however, that some disadvantages attended his new dignity; that the medal he had won had its reverse. The accessoires and figurants of the theatre always received their salaries on the first day of each month. The artists were not paid until the sixth or seventh day. Monsieur FOMBONNE had to live upon credit for a week, as the price of his new privileges. His gain was shadowy; his loss substantial.—*All the Year Round.*

AN ANECDOTE OF BALZAC.—When he traveled abroad—as he often did to verify the most trifling particular which he might be introducing into one of his romances—some money, of course, was necessary. His mode of paying the postilions in a country where he knew neither the language nor the tariffs, is thoroughly characteristic of him. "I did not know a word of the language of the country," says he, "nor did I know the value of its current coin, but I do know the human heart, which is the same in all countries, and I understand physiognomy; so this is what I did: I had a bag which I filled with small silver money, and each time that the horses were to be changed, I took this bag in my hand; the postilion then came to the door of the carriage; I looked searchingly into his eyes while I dropped into his hand one coin, two coins, then three, four, or ever so many, until at last I saw him smile. Now as soon as I saw him smile, I understood that I had given him a coin too many. Quickly I withdrew that coin, and my man was paid." This anecdote shows us BALZAC as he was—possessing the simplicity of a child united with the profoundest insight and the deepest philosophy. But in small things wisdom is apt to overreach itself, and we fear that if he had tried a second time this original mode of settling the score, our worthy postilion—supposing him to be equal in wit to the ordinary run of his class—would have refrained from smiling for an unconscionable time.—*London Society.*

THE STAR SYSTEM.—And this point brings me at once to what I have no doubt is in your minds, and has long been one of the worst diseases with which the stage is infected—I mean the star system. What author does not shudder at the anticipation of his best pieces being played at a theatre where there are to be found, perhaps, two persons who, by means of a reputation awarded to them by a certain class of critics, and who have been successful in gaining some sort of position in public estimation, have received tolerably lucrative engagements in the provinces to perform certain parts which they have played at first-class London theatres? So long as they draw a full house, and get their meed of applause and complimentary notices in the local journals, it appears to be a matter of indifference to them how the author's intentions are carried out, or how the other characters are cast. Who is there that has not felt ready at times to weep at the spectacle of some star playing *Hamlet* or *Macbeth*, supported by a crowd of incompetent actors and actresses who do not understand a word of what they are saying, and who are totally incapable of appreciating the genius they are so offensively familiar with? When will they learn that, whatever *Hamlet* may be to the student in the closet, he is next to nothing on the stage if the qualifications of the actor are limited to a well-toned voice, a careful study of traditional representation, and a pointed elocution? *Hamlet* is a thinking soul—not a gentleman who gives readings; and when he is represented on the stage, we cannot forget that he is in company with his father, *Ophelia*, *Horatio*, his mother, his uncle; and if these characters are to be played anyhow, so long as the star can exhibit his notion of what *Hamlet* ought to be, it would be better if *Hamlet* were omitted altogether. It is, however, a welcome fact that comedy companies appear to be eclipsing the stars; and if such errant troops are well managed, and will only consent to work heartily together, I think there is every reason to believe that they will prove of the greatest benefit to the drama-loving public.—*Once a Week.*

ROBERTSONIAN COMEDY.—But, indeed, the love-making made fashionable by the late Mr. ROBERTSON requires the most moderate qualification to interpret. Who does not recall the rather insipid procedure, and, above all, the elaborate platitudes with which the amorous aristocrat in those pieces made his advances? He spoke in a low monotone—his eyes on the ground—with a glade for a background, the young lady twining flowers. "I wish I were that rose-bud," he says, mournfully. "What!" she will answer, "to be all over nasty thorns? How dreadful!" "No," (sadly,) "no; but to feel your fingers closing on me; to be lifted up close to those rosy lips—to be placed where I know that flower will be placed." "What! in a tumbler of water! with your head dangling over the edge!" "Yes, *Hetty*, (solemnly,) "if it were some great pond instead of a tumbler, I would bargain to stay for hours up to my neck, to win a smile, which perhaps you wouldn't give." "Oh, yes, I'd smile, even laugh." "Yes, you'd laugh at anything," &c. "Caste," on its present reproduction, seems to us singularly "thin" and inartistic; in many parts showing an ignorance of human character and development. But for the laborious skill of the actors, who supplement all that is wanting by elaborate little touches and "business," it would be considered very flat indeed. For instance, this *Hawtree* starts well, and with such a starting the key of the character would have been found. But Mr. ROBERTSON seemed to think all his strength lay in a sort of word-catching or word-hitting which wanted robustness, and was of poor quality. It required the support of healthy and natural development of character. One situation in "Caste" will illustrate what is meant. An aristocratic mother has come to see her son at his rooms, not knowing that he has married a "low" girl out of the ballet. The discovery is made; and with what results? The mother in real life would be crushed by the news, would give way to vehement and passionate invective, and even fury, while the son would take up an attitude of dignified grief, trying to defend himself and soothe her, if he was an affectionate son; or turning sulky or angry if he was the reverse. But in "Caste" the situation becomes the occasion of some smart "epigrams," as critics who did not know what an epigram was were fond of styling Mr. ROBERTSON's smart speeches. The mother quietly puts her glass up, and asks "who that is," &c. Her son's way of breaking the news is, not a hurried, "Mother, I have done what will displease you; but you will forgive me—I was in love, and thought it better not to tell you;" or some such speech; but this following: "Permit me to introduce to you the *Hon. Mrs. George Dalrey!*" The drunken father-in-law comes in. "Who is this?" asks the mother, calmly. "My father-in-law," says her son, deliberately, and the audience laugh. "What, this shocking creature?" says the mother. "Yes," answers her son, with deep sarcasm, "he lives, *ventures even to breathe*." This shows a surprising ignorance of nature in a successful dramatist; and a kindred defect is to be found in all his pieces, save in those which he adapted, where the plot and general treatment were ready made, and he had only to garnish.—*From Players of Our Day.*

ROME IN 1872.—Old residents in this city cannot blind themselves to the fact that Rome is fast losing her prestige as the stately centre of ecclesiastical rule and of art culture, to be transformed simply into the modern capital of a reviving nation. The Italians, as a mass, tired of a long lethargy, are determined to promote the interests of their country by converting her geographical position into a maritime jetty for the merchandise of the world. The fame of Venice and Genoa is to return, while the harbor of Porto d'Anzio is to be cleansed out and improved for the service of Rome. Such is the dream of many an Italian, who, weary of politics and even art, turns to the practical questions of industry and popular education. Again, the prostration of France stimulates his vanity, and makes him ardently desire a modern fashionable Rome, which is to profit by the degradation of Paris. Thus he talks of wide airy boulevards, of gas, asphaltum, and telegraph wires. On the other hand, cardinals and *monsignori* who patronized art, making her the handmaid of the Church, take less favorable views and declare in their irritation that the new party, in defiance of right or reason, would pull down the very Vatican, stock and stone, if it suited their purposes, to erect in its place a railway-station. And the artists—they, too, utter their cry of "Ichabod, the glory is departed!" The tunnel of Monte Cenis and international trains are advantages more palatable to tourists than to artists. The good old families who duly arrived in their roomy old carriages at the Porta del Popolo—and declining evening parties as they had enough visiting at home, devoted themselves instead to the study of classic remains and the encouragement of art—have as a race disappeared. They are lost in the flood of gay promiscuous English who have apparently undertaken an expedition to the unthralled city for the sole purpose of turning the Pincio into a Rotten Row, and their quiet apartments into gay assembly rooms.—*London Art Journal.*

BALZAC AT WORK.—The great novelist's debts were a torture to him; but when, seated before his table, in his monk's frock, in the midst of the silence of night, he found himself in the presence of the white sheets of paper, lit by the flame of his seven-candled lamp, concentrated by a green shade, in taking the pen he forgot everything; and then began a strife most terrible. In these fearful battles of the night, from which in the morning he came forth broken, but conqueror, when the extinguished ashes of the fire made chill the atmosphere of his chamber, his head smoked, and from his body exhaled a steam as from the bodies of horses in Winter time. Often a single phrase occupied him a whole vigil: it was taken, retaken, twisted, kneaded, hammered, drawn out, shortened, written in a hundred different manners; while, strangely enough, the necessary and absolute form only presented itself after the exhaustion of the approximate forms; without doubt, there were occasions when the molten metal of his thought flowed with a jet that was fuller and less turgid, but there are very few pages of BALZAC which have remained identical with the first rough draft. His manner of proceeding was this: when he had for a long time carried in his mind and *lived* a subject, with a rapid, rough, blotted, almost hieroglyphic caligraphy, he traced a kind of sketch in a few pages, which he sent to the printing-house, whence it returned in the form of placards—that is, of columns of letter-press printed in the middle of large leaves of paper. BALZAC read carefully these placards, which gave already to his embryo work the impersonal character which is not possessed by manuscript, and then applied to this rough draft the high critical faculty which he possessed, as if the question had been of the work of some one else. He operated on something; with approval, or disapproval, he retained or corrected, but, above all, he made additions. Lines starting from the beginning, the middle, or the end of phrases, led toward the margins, on the right, on the left, above, below, conducting to developments, intercalations, epithets, adverbs. At the end of some hours of work, one would have called it a spray of fire-works, as drawn by a child. From the primitive text started rockets of style, which burst forth on all sides. Then there were crosses simple; crosses recrossed, like those in heraldry; stars; suns; Arabian or Roman figures; Greek or French characters; all imaginable signs of reference came into one grand entanglement. Slips of paper, fastened with wafers, attached by pins, were added to the insufficient margins; stripes of lines in fine characters to help to the place, and full themselves of erasures, for a correction scarcely made was already itself corrected. The printed sheet almost disappeared in the midst of this scrawl of cabalistic appearance, which the compositors passed from hand to hand, stipulating that they were not to do more than an hour each of BALZAC.

The following day they would bring him back the sheets with the corrections made, that already increased them by one-half. BALZAC set to work again, amplifying always, adding a trait, a detail, a painting, an observation of manners, a characteristic word, an effective phrase, making the idea grasped more closely by the form, bringing himself always nearer to his interior impression, choosing, like a painter among several contours, the definitive line. Often, after having completed the terrible toil with that intensity of application of which he alone was capable, he perceived that the thought had become warped in the execution, that an episode predominated, that a figure which he had wished to be secondary for general effect projected beyond his plans; and with a stroke of the pen he erased courageously the result of four or five nights of labor. He was heroic in these casualties. Six, seven, and often ten, proofs went back to the printer erased, done over again, without satisfying the desire of the author for perfection. The great novelist kept changing his colors just like a painter does when he cannot get the effect he wishes. His powerful will seems to have acted in the place of patience.—*London Society.*

COLOR AT THE DINNER-TABLE.—Let us, then, not be afraid to go an inch out of the beaten track. Let us not fear to place occasionally, when laying out our table, a dish awry, just to take off that sense of immaculateness, untouchableness, that the measured formality of a dinner-table always gives out. Let us even sometimes assert our independence by having an uneven number of dishes, or dishes of irregular height placed along the snow-white cloth. And why is the cloth to be always snow-white? Why should not a colored border, fringe, or stripe, be introduced to break the blank spotlessness of that inevitable cloth? Again, the extreme fineness of the table-cloth, is a point of pride with the modern house-wife. Let the design be what it will, the cloth must be very fine. Now, a very coarse cloth, provided the pattern upon it be handsome, has not a bad effect; on the contrary, it is far more pleasant to the eye than too fine a one. The napkins—which are theoretically supposed to be to wipe the fingers or lips upon, but which, through their weight and stiffness, never answer the purpose—ought to be fine; the table-cloth should be rather the reverse. A handsome diaper is probably the most appropriate pattern for a damask cloth, and it is sure to tell if the cloth is not too fine—borders or stripes of every variety might with advantage be introduced into them. Let me also pray such hostesses as wish their table to be beautiful, to dispense with the modern white wine-glasses, which, however perfect of their kind, are quite uninteresting to an artistic eye. The antique Venetian glass, so exquisite in color, so delicate and picturesque in form, so light, yet hardly so fragile as the modern best glass, as the latter from its weight as opposed to its thinness, must smash if it falls, and the former may not—the antique Venetian can hardly be procured now in sufficient quantities to cover a table, or at least by ordinary purses. But the modern imitations of it, by SALVIATI, though usually not equal to the old, are quite near enough to be very beautiful on the table, and within the means of most dinner-giving people.—*St. Paul's Magazine.*

MALIBRAN IN ORATORIO.—I cannot refrain from adding another instance of the pathos MALIBRAN threw into her oratorio singing at the last morning performance of the Norwich Festival of 1833. At the request of Mr. EDWARD TAYLOR, HANDEL's recitative, "Ye sacred priests," and its succeeding motivos, "Farewell, ye limpid streams," and "Brighter scenes I seek above," from "Jephtha," were set down for her in the "scheme." She had never seen or heard a note of the music till she was asked to venture upon it; but just before going into the orchestra, in my hearing, she said to Mr. EDWARD TAYLOR, pointing to her heart, "I am going to sing this to please you; but as I know nothing about it, you must tell me what I am to do." He answered, "I shall not do that, for you want no help from me." Upon her expressing, by a shrug of the shoulders, her vexation at this answer, he at once added, "But this I will do: here, here and there," pointing to one or two places, "MARA, whom I once heard sing it, made her great points." "That will do!" was her immediate answer. Not a bar had been rehearsed; but she could rely for the accompaniment upon those who were intrusted with the duty, and were accustomed to her manner. The wailing notes of the recitative and following motivo went to the heart, and touched its innermost cords of grief; but the manner in which she, as it were, imperceptibly hurried the time of the exultant sequel, "Brighter scenes I seek above," as if to lend wings for the fulfillment of the aspiration of immortality, positively elevated the souls of her hearers. So grand, so great, so glorious an effect, I really believe was never before realized. Stern, unimpulsive and rigid man as Mr. EDWARD TAYLOR was, I saw the tears silently course down his cheeks, livid with emotion; and when the concert was ended, he said to me, "You heard what I said to her! MARA, great as she was, could not be compared to her in a century!"

ABOUT CHARLES LAMB.—The peculiar and special qualities of LAMB's humor may be keenly felt, but are difficult to discriminate. If one must seek a parallel, it may be said to resemble in some respects the humor of *Touchstone*, and perhaps the humor of SHAKSPEARE's fools in general, in their finer and quainter utterances. There is in it a half-shrewd melancholy, a mixture of sportiveness and sad earnest, a keen smile of self-mockery which may at any moment tremble and change its curve at the corner of the mouth into an expression more apt to suggest tears; there is a sort of cunning-simple knowledge of men which is akin to a large and loving tolerance; and there is withal, as has been said, a spring of hearty rollicking laughter that bubbles up every now and then fresh and sparkling as the brook that "brawled along the wood" in Arden.

LAMB's constant and loving study of the old English writers—especially of the Elizabethan dramatists—has given a peculiar coloring to his style, and perhaps even to his thoughts. He may be said less to have imitated those old writers, than to have grown like them, as our features catch the expression of a face we love and live with. His appreciation of the beauties of the rare old poets was perhaps unique in his century; for the very quaintnesses and quiddities, the obsolete forms, and strange conceits, which abound in them, had a positive charm for him. Not only does he sympathise with the glorious heart and soul of our great ones, and with the pulse of their warm, honest, English blood, but even the twirl of their mustaches, the stiff fashion of their beards, and their occasional condescension to the use of the affected jargon of their day, are dear to CHARLES LAMB.

One fancies that if he could have been transported some night from his bed in the Temple into the midst of another age, and another scene; to a board fringed with bright faces, with BEN JOHNSON's powerful rugged countenance at one end of it, and at the other the shining wonderful brow, lit by mild hazel eyes, of glorious WILL SHAKSPEARE—if such an enchantment could have befallen him, I say, one fancies that LAMB would have felt like a fairy changeling who has been exiled all its life among mortals, and is suddenly caught back into the midst of its brother sprites!—*Temple Bar.*

MILITARY GOSSIP.

The Seventh Regiment, N. G., in pursuance of orders issued by Col. Emmons Clark commanding, will assemble on Thursday, 25th proximo, at 4½ P. M. for battalion drill.

On Wednesday evening last the "Light Guard" Company A, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., assembled at the armory for drill and inspection. Orders had been previously issued for the members to appear in full dress—knapsacks packed. Twenty-four members of the Company showed up, (twelve files front,) and aside from presenting a very handsome appearance, executed the different commands with a great deal of precision. Capt. De Marets commanded, and did full justice to the position which he occupies.

Company F., Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., gave a banquet at the regimental armory on the 17th inst.

The First Regiment, New-York, Col. Graper, will assemble at the State Arsenal on the evening of May 2, at 8 o'clock. The Colonel commanding orders that the change in the uniform of the officers be carried into immediate effect. First Lieut. Hall, of Company F, has lately died, and the officers of the regiment are to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Mr. Mooney, of the Brown Arms Manufacturing Company has been appointed Quartermaster of the regiment.

Gov. Hoffman will review the First and Second Divisions National Guard, in New-York, on May 30, "Decoration Day." This promises to be one of the finest parades that New-York has ever witnessed, most of the regiments being in a better condition at present as regards numbers and discipline, than at any previous time since the reorganization of the National Guard.

Orders have been issued by Lieut.-Col. Vose, commanding the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, for a full-dress regimental drill at the State Arsenal, on the evening of April 29. The band and drum corps will be present.

Company G, "Webber Guard," will wind up their drill season on April 26 by a parting drill at the armory. Capt. Webber has engaged a piano from the "Light Guard" for the occasion. "Sandwiches and song."

The Murray Hill Dramatic Association propose giving an entertainment at the Union League Theatre on the evening of May 2, under the auspices of the "Light Guard." Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Taylor, vocalists, of Brooklyn, will favor the audience with several fine selections, and Eben's celebrated Seventy-first Regiment Band will furnish the music.

Company E, Twelfth Regiment N. G., Lieut.-Col. Knox McAfee, commanding, still hold the champion colors won from the Montgomery Guards, of Boston, over three years ago.

The Veteran Association of the Twelfth Regiment, New-York, perfected a mutual benefit organization on last Wednesday evening.

Col. R. C. Gregg, Jerome B. Fellows, and Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wilcox are the latest additions to the list of candidates for the Colonelcy of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard, and still they come. The following is a résumé of the candidates: Major-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Jay Gould, Col. Blanchard, Jerome Fellows, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Major Smith, (Seventh Regiment,) R. C. Gregg, Esq., Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wilcox, Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Hendrickson. Col. Braine has recovered from his late indisposition, and is looking much better. Companies F and G carried off the "palm" as regards numbers during the drill season. The regiment propose celebrating the anniversary of their departure for the war, May 27, 1861, by a grand dinner—"à bonheur."

Col. Charlie Spencer, Fifth Regiment, National Guard, is daily closeted with Col. Tompkins, undergoing a full course of "Upton's Tactics." The regiment is also fast increasing in numbers and discipline.

The Eighth Regiment, N. G., Col. George D. Scott, have vacated their Centre-street "ranchero" for their new armory in Twenty-third-street, which is certainly an improvement. The regiment will give a military and civic promenade concert and hop on Tuesday next.

On Friday evening last the right wing of the Twelfth Regiment assembled at the State Arsenal, in full uniform, (with the exception of white gloves,) for wing drill. Col. Ward commanded in person. The right wing comprises Companies A, B, D, C and I. The five companies were consolidated into four commands of twelve files front.

The right wing of the Ninth Regiment assembled on the same evening at the regimental armory. The adjutant formed a parade of six commands, twelve files front.

A battalion drill of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G., by wing, Companies A, E, F, H, and K, was held at the armory on Thursday evening last. The other wing will drill on Friday next, and the regiment assemble in full-dress uniform at the State Arsenal on the evening of April 30.

The consultation between the Committees of the Montgomery Guards, of Boston, and the State Fencibles of Philadelphia, held in this City, amounted in fact to but little, as the Committees could not agree to terms. It is supposed the champion drill will be abandoned.

Edwin P. Brownell has been elected First Lieutenant of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, N. G., vice Dr. Wallace, resigned. Lieut.-Col. Westcott has been detailed as drill instructor of the regiment.

Gen. Carr has appointed Lieut.-Col. J. S. Dickerman, of Albany, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen. of the Third Division, N. G., during the absence of Col. Chamberlain.

The colored company of Albany, Capt. W. H. Johnson, have perfected their organization on the plan of the Burgess Corps, with a full staff.

The Twenty-eighth Regiment, N. G., will celebrate the anniversary of its departure to the seat of war, on Tuesday next, by a reception.

A bill for the organization of the California Militia has passed both Houses of Legislature, and provides that the National Guard shall adopt the uniform of the United States Army.

Capt. Hamilton has been relieved as Treasurer of the Tenth Regiment, N. G., Albany, by Col. Benton, and Lieut. Walker appointed in his place.

The new head-quarters of the Twenty-second Brigade was formally opened at Newburg on Thursday evening last. The array of military celebrities present was imposing, and the dinner excellent.

The men who furnished substitutes during the war are petitioning the New-York Legislature for bounties. Rather bold for those who did not risk their lives!

The Grand Army of the Republic, in all parts of the country are making extensive preparations for Memorial Day. It is proposed to plant flowers this time on the graves.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Hubert Dilger, Commander; Guy T. Gould, Sr., Vice-Commander; Thomas G. Lawler, Jr., Vice-Commander; G. R. Vanhorn, Chaplain. The Commander has appointed Edward L. Higgins, Assistant Adjutant General; Gustavus S. Dana, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Edward J. Rook, Assistant Inspector-General; Guy J. Gould, Delegate to National Encampment.

A search among the archives at Washington has demonstrated the fact that the record of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Major-Gen. Don C. Buel had disappeared. "The findings of the court, their review by Gen. Halleck, and the argument of Gen. Buel are there; but the voluminous record of the testimony, embracing hundreds of pages of manuscript, together with important orders and other documents, have been stolen from the Department. Who committed the theft, which occurred, it is believed, during Mr. Stanton's administration of the Department is of course unknown. The Secretary of War instituted a thorough search for the missing papers, but he and the chief clerk are satisfied they are gone. Gen. Buel and his friends have always claimed that the Court was packed to convict him, and that had the contents of these documents ever been made public, it would have covered with shame and disgrace not alone certain members of the Court, but other prominent characters who instigated the proceedings against him. What remains of the record will be transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of War in a few days, in accordance with a resolution of the House."

The work of indicating on the Gettysburg battle-field the positions occupied by the New-York troops is to be proceeded with at once by the Memorial Association, to the extent of the Legislative appropriation, and proposals will be immediately invited to erect granite obelisks. Committees of military officers and citizens will supervise the proceedings.

The officers of the old Third Corps will hold their annual reunion at Philadelphia on May 4.

Gen. Ruger, Superintendent of West Point, has made the following rules and regulations: "No officer, cadet or professor can have a row-boat unless a special permit is granted. Any professor or officer owning a dog must have a collar put on the animal with the owner's name upon it. Any officer or cadet leaving the Post on a furlough must show his pass to the military police on the dock, and when he returns the police will take it up and inscribe upon it the time the owner arrives. No smoking on the parade grounds, no loitering upon the seats in the esplanade in front of officers' head-quarters," &c., &c.

The Army of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, and Ninth Corps Association, will meet at Cleveland on May 7 and 8. The gathering will be a large one. The Sixth Corps Association is also to meet at the same place on the same day.

The Militia laws of Massachusetts are to be printed for the benefit of the officers.

The Boston Fusileers have made an appeal to the citizens for assistance in procuring their new uniform.

The Massachusetts artillery, cavalry and infantry, go into camp during August.

Rev. P. Brooks will preach the annual discourse before the A and H Artillery Company, at Boston.

The veterans of the Twelfth New-Hampshire Regiment propose to have a reunion in June, lasting two or three days—a sort of picnic, without formalities.

The Portland Cadets gave an exhibition drill on Monday last, in that city. The whole wound up with a dance.

Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, has made the following appointments upon his staff: Adjutant-General, S. E. Merwin, Jr., New-Haven; Quartermaster-General, L. A. Dickinson, Hartford; Surgeon-General, Dr. F. J. Whittemore, New-Haven; Paymaster-General, J. D. Frary, New-Britain; Commissary-General, A. J. Beers, New-Haven; Aides-de-Camp, Wm. H. Hayward, Colchester; Charles A. Jewell, Hartford; J. W. Knowlton, Bridgeport; H. B. Valentine, Hartford.

The Light Guards, of New-Haven, on Thursday, visited the Sedgwick Guards, of Bridgeport. The affair was highly successful. There was a parade, a dinner, target-shooting, speeches, &c.

The Senate of Rhode Island have received a petition from the First Light Infantry Company to enroll a regiment of ten companies under the name of the "First Light Infantry Regiment."

The Militia law of Colorado is so inoperative that the poll-tax of fifty cents cannot be collected.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the Scott Legion of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the Washington Grays Artillery Corps, of Pennsylvania, was celebrated at Philadelphia, on Friday last, in fine style. The programme comprised a salute of 100 guns, fired on Penn-square at 6 A. M., a parade during the day, dedication of the monument to the memory of those slain during the war, and a banquet in the evening. The First Regiment also celebrated its eleventh anniversary, and acted as escort to the "Grays."

No better sign of the times appears than the letter of Gen. F. M. Imboden, late of the Confederate States Army, now the commander of a militia company in Richmond, Va., in answer to the invitation extended to his command by the Washington Grays, of Philadelphia, to participate in their semi-centennial anniversary. The mailed and gauntleted hand that ten years ago grasped an opposing sword, guided a pen that formed such words as these: "There are no fitter people to restore good feeling between the sections than we, the soldiers of the two armies, who so severely learned what it cost us to quarrel about ideas."

The Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Colored Volunteers will visit Wilmington, Del., on April 30.

The Georgia volunteer military companies are at a stand-still in their reorganization, from a lack of knowledge how to proceed, owing to the break in the old organizations.

It is proposed that the Fifth Maryland Regiment will go into camp at Hagerstown during a portion of July next.

Walker Light Guard, Company B, First Virginia Regiment, on Monday last, celebrated, at Richmond, their first anniversary, by a banquet and inspection. The Governor and Staff, together with a large number of military officers, were present.

The Corcoran Zouaves, of Washington, intend visiting Norfolk, Va., on Independence Day of this year.

A company of the State Guard, of Texas, to be attached to the Tenth Regiment, was formed recently in Houston, Texas. H. C. Ferguson was elected Captain, and ninety-five men were enrolled.

The Sidney Grays, of Richmond, on Saturday, celebrated their anniversary by a parade, color presentation and target-practice, followed by an address by Rev. G. L. Vanderslice. The "Grays" form Company D of the First Virginia Regiment.

The "anniversary of the battle of Fort Sumter" was celebrated in Charleston, S. C., on the 12th inst., by parades of the rifle-clubs, in all about 150 members, and target-practice. The speeches betrayed the fact that old feelings still exist that merely slumber awhile under a pressing necessity.

The United Train Artillery of Rhode Island will celebrate their ninety-seventh charter anniversary at Providence on Monday next. Col. Allen is at the head of affairs, and that is saying all that is necessary.

The brigade camps for the Ottawa District of Canadian volunteers will assemble in Brockville on June 18, in order to allow those engaged in agricultural operations time to attend to both duties.

THE COLORED CONFERENCE.

Discussion on the Proposed Union of the White and Colored Methodist Churches—Resolutions Reconsidered and Amended.

The second day's session of the third annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Connection opened yesterday at 9 A. M., Bishop JOSEPH J. CLINTON presiding.

On recommendation of the Committee on Complaints, JAMES RAY, a member of the Conference, was expelled for immoral conduct.

The resolution offered by Elder TUMAS relative to the proposed union between this Conference and the Methodist Episcopal Conference, (colored,) and the amendment offered by Elder SMITH, laid over at the last session, were discussed at some length. Rev. J. S. GILBERT satirically characterized the movement as one that would give the whole people the highest places in the Church,—the galleries,—and the right to raise their voice in Church—on sufferance. Another member said that the white brethren made honey of their own, and they wanted to garner all the honey that was made in other hives. The colored brethren were satisfied with their own hives, liked their own king bees, and their own honey. Dr. J. P. JOHNSON, one of the Commissioners sent to Philadelphia in 1869, to confer with others upon the union, said that he was in favor of union in the abstract, but there were grounds for apprehension that his race would receive but little benefit from it, if the spirit shown by the other parties to the contract was to be taken as an index. The Commission had adjourned subject to the call of Bishop JANES. No call had been issued for another session, though it had been expected that one would be held previous to the meeting of the General Conference. It did seem to him that every concession was expected from the colored side.

Elder LEWIS, of the A. M. E. Church; Rev. Mr. BAILEY, of Union Church, and Rev. Mr. JEFFRIES, of the African General Conference, and Rev. Messrs. WAYMAN and WINDER, of the A. M. E. Church, were introduced, and after some desultory discussion, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock. At the afternoon session the resolutions discussed in the morning were amended and then adopted, as follows:

> As there have been repeated efforts made to induce members of this Conference by certain parties of the Methodist Episcopal Church to induce the best men in this Convention to leave and become identified with them;
>
> *Resolved*, That it has become the duty of the Conference to express our disapprobation of this course on the part of certain members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, particularly as there are now Commissioners appointed by both Churches to legislate for a union of the same; said course being detrimental to the action of the contemplated effort to consummate the union aforesaid, and is also directly opposite to the arrangement agreed upon.

The credentials of delegates from Rahway, N. J., Poughkeepsie and Oyster Bay churches were accepted.

Sister SMITH, (white,) of the Olive Branch Mission No. 3, (colored,) Hackensack, N. J., offered, on behalf of its trustees, the church and property belonging to it to this Conference, upon its agreeing to pay the debts of the Church. This would not require more than $1,000, she said, which was one-third of its value. The question of acceptance was referred to the Conference Mission Board to report upon.

A collection was then taken up for the Bishop, and after some unimportant business the Conference adjourned at 3 P. M. until Monday at 9 A. M.

Turf Notes.

All of Col. McDANIEL's stable is now quartered at Jerome Park, and attracting great attention from the connoisseurs. The stable is the most formidable one yet organized, being composed of the champion of the turf, *Harry Bassett*; the king of the hurdles, *Oysterman, Jr.*; *Abdel Kooree*, who last year as a three-year-old ran his four miles in 7:38, beating *Helmbold* and *Defender*; *Tubman*, who started thirteen times and won six; a chestnut gelding by *Blackbird* out of a mare by *Planet*; *Joe Daniels*, the best two-year-old last year, (from public performances;) *Hubbard*, *Boss Tweed*, *Sue Ryder*; the imported chestnut colt *Across the Sea*, by *Ely*, dam *Beatrice*; *Cora Linn*, *Katy Pease*, bay filly by *Julius*, out of an Arlington mare; *Lady Motley*, a chestnut filly by *Julius* and *Meteor*.

It is said that *Stockwood* and *Wanderer*, of D. SWIGERT's stable, have been sold to J. McCORMICK, and that they will go into the stable of GEORGE RICE.

The English papers report the lameness of Baron ROTHSCHILD's great horse *Favonius*. He pulled up lame after a gallop on April 3.

The Spring Meeting of the Magnolia Jockey Club has been abandoned.

There are now eighty horses at Jerome Park in training, representing the stables of Dr. Weldon, D. McDaniels, John O'Donnel, John Donahue, Eph. Snedeker, Wyndham Walden, James Thompson, C. P. Coyle, Anthony Taylor, Mr. Cost and Mr. Dewson. There will be in the neighborhood of 200 horses at the Park before June 1.

The purses for the four and five year-old colts of the Buffalo Park Association close on the 1st of May.

An international four mile heat race has been started by the members of the Louisiana Jockey Club. Twenty thousand dollars was proposed as a purse, and $15,000 has already been subscribed. A race of this kind would create the greatest excitement, were it possible that the owners of the best horses in England, France and Germany could be induced to send them here to contest with the best of ours. It would settle the much-mooted point of superiority; but we do not think the wished-for consummation will be reached. The owners of first-class horses in England will not send them here. The attempt was made, a short time ago, to get up a match between *Bassett* and *Sterling*, without success.

A. H. SAMMIS, of Brooklyn, and his chestnut mare *Bashaw Maid*, have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money by the Central Agricultural Society of Trenton, N. J.

JOHN DAILY has been expelled by the Earle Driving Park Association, Earlville, Ill., for entering and competing the bay gelding *Hotfoot*, (formerly *Johnny Moore*,) in the 2:45 purse, at their last meeting, he having beaten that time in 1871, and the same penalty is attached to the [illegible]. These rulings extend to all associate courses.

JOHN O'DONNELL's bay mare by *Lexington*, dam by imp. *Sovereign*, foaled April 11 a chestnut colt by imp. *Leamington*. O'DONNELL has enough of *Lexington* stock, and is now waiting for a second edition of *Longfellow*.

Mr. A. WELCH's mare *Lady Duke*, by *Voucher*, dam by *Gen. Marion*, foaled on April 16 a fine brown filly by his horse imp. *Leamington*.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Claims Audited and Allowed Yesterday—Bills Submitted and Laid Over—The Stenographers' Claims.

The Board of Audit and Apportionment met yesterday afternoon. The following claims were audited and allowed:

The pay-rolls of the clerks and attendants of the Boards of Aldermen for four months, to December, 1871, amounting to	$20,734 00
Board of Assistant Aldermen, pay-rolls for same period	13,856 50
Morris S. Miller, salary for services rendered as attorney for collection of arrears of personal taxes	840 00
D. C. Graham, for services as first clerk to the attorney for the collection of arrears of personal taxes	83 33
Department of Public Works, numerous claims, making an aggregate of	31,055 33
F. D. Tappen, Trustee, &c., for interest due on cash advanced	6,164 36
Daniel Whalen, for advances to Grand and Petit jurors	130 00
John J. Donaldson, carriage hire	[illegible]
Joseph Henry, for services as Armorer of Battery K	122 00
Wm. Detler, for services as Armorer of Battery C	480 00
John Muldoon, Washington Grey Troop	720 00
Wm. Broome, First Regiment	600 00
Thomas A. Davis, for rent of rooms in premises No. 215 Bowery, occupied as the office of the Recorder of the City and County of New-York, from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871	1,000 00
For rent of City Judge's office, Nos. 32 and 34 Nassau-street	500 00

CLAIMS LAID OVER.

The following claims were presented for the first time yesterday, and laid over under the rule:

New-York Printing Company, bills March 30 to Sept. 30, 1871; printing done for Department of Public Instruction	$867 18
Manhattan Gas Company, bill June 14, 1871; gas furnished Board of Education	2,700 10
A. J. Vanderpoel, bill Dec. 31, 1871, for legal advice to the Board of Education	1,463 65
New-York *Tribune*, bills August and December, 1871, advertising for the Board of Education	38 90
The *World* Company, Advertising Department of Public Instruction	38 30
Vanderort & Ackerman, bill July 11, 1871, for last installment due on contract for erecting College School-house	6,008 36
The Commissioners of Emigration, bill Dec. 30, 1871, putting up a new fence, &c.	3,261 73
M. Curley, bill January to December, 1871, repairing wagons, &c.	629 86
S. M. Blake, bill for eight months' rent of premises in Fifty-seventh-street from May 1 to Dec. 31, 1871, occupied by Primary School No. 27	2,222 22
Frank E. Towle, City Surveyor, bill May 12, 1871, for renumbering Second-avenue, from Sixtieth-street to Harlem River	274 11
Chas. O. Joline, for services as clerk to the Street-cleaning Commissioner	833 33
Anthony Eickhoff, for services as translator to the Courts of Record and to the Surrogate Court, for September, October, November and December, 1871	1,000 00

THE COURTS' STENOGRAPHERS' BILLS.

A communication was read from the stenographers of the Supreme and Superior Courts and the Court of Common Pleas, again calling attention to the fact that no appropriation has been made by the Board for the payment of their salaries or compensation for services in the Courts for the expired months of 1872. Reference is made therein to the statements contained in their communication, dated 30th of March, 1872, and presented heretofore, and they now "demand" that the Board proceed to make the necessary appropriation.

The communication was placed on file.

On motion of the President of the Department of Public Parks it was resolved that the sum of $2,500 be appropriated, under the head of "Legal Expenses," for the payment of expenses incurred by the Department of Finance.

The Board then adjourned to Saturday next.

A SINGULAR SEIZURE.

A Coffin Found to Contain Laces and Bronzes—What was Consigned to John C. Heenan and Superintendent Kelso.

Among the cargo of the English steamer *Manhattan*, which was being unloaded at her wharf yesterday, a singular-looking package was found. It was of the shape of the outer box of a coffin, made of English walnut, screwed together, about six feet long and three broad. It was addressed to "Superintendent KELSO, Police Head-quarters, Mulberry-street, New-York," and on account of its supposed ghastly contents, was handled rather tenderly and respectfully. Custom-house officers, however, are not supposed to be respecters of anybody or anything where their duty is involved, so the box was carted off to the Appraiser's store, in Church-street, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a clever smuggler might not have chosen such means of defrauding the revenue, as has happened on more than one occasion under similar circumstances. On opening the box a black-covered, silver-mounted coffin came to view, but the prying officials, when they opened this, discovered, under several loose blankets, a large quantity of lace window-curtains, fishing-tackle, and a smaller coffin which contained expensive bronze goods, the entire contents being worth $500, on which the duty is $250. As the larger coffin contained a large tin plate with the following inscription, the affair is thought to be a joke, although it may be the device of a smuggler: "JOHN C. HEENAN, Sinclair House, Broadway and Eighth-street, New-York." No claimant has yet appeared. It is said that WILLIAM HENNESSEY COOK shipped the box from Liverpool to Mr. HEENAN, declaring it to contain the remains of a noted criminal sent home for burial.

The Grand Soldiers' Meeting at Cooper Institute.

Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD has sent the following letter to the Committee of Arrangements of the grand soldiers' meeting to be held at Cooper Institute on the 26th inst., accepting their invitation to pronounce the eulogium on the 4,000 Union dead:

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: Allow me to thank your Committee for their kind invitation to speak at the meeting to be held at Cooper Institute for the purpose of raising funds for monuments to Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS and the 4,000 Union dead buried at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

It gives me pleasure to accept your invitation.

Very truly yours,
STEWART L. WOODFORD.

EDWIN A. PERRY, Secretary Com. Arrangements.

Great Land Sale.

JOSEPH J. COOKE, of Providence, has sold to CHARLES L. ANTHONY, of New-York, his estate containing 5,400,000 feet of land, at twenty cents per foot, amounting to $1,080,000—probably the largest sale of real estate ever made in Rhode Island.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 20.

By Judge Barrett.

John H. Lester vs. The Union Manufacturing Company; I will hear this motion on Saturday, May 4, at 10½ A. M., but see no reason for granting a stay of proceedings.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 20.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Peter J. Bertine vs. Peter A. H. Jackson; see opinion with clerk.

George W. Hart vs. Dennis M. Fitch; see opinion with clerk.

Merrick S. Reade et al. vs. Euclid Waterhouse et al.; motion granted without costs; see opinion with clerk.

By Judge McCunn.

The Lippiatt Silver-plate and Engraving Company vs. Thomas Lippiatt et al.; order granted.

Same vs. Same; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 20.

By Judge Loew.

Van Saun vs. Sachse; motion granted without costs.

George Frank vs. Michael Boley; motion granted and defendant discharged as an imprisoned debtor.

Shoenwald vs. Welch; see memoranda for counsel.

Peffers vs. Tuffer; see memoranda for counsel.

Fitzgerald vs. Beman; motion to stay proceedings on appeal denied without costs, except as to judgment.

Troxwell vs. Haynes; order settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 20.

THE BROADWAY CLEANING CONTRACT.

Before Judge Brady.

Leverich vs. Green.—This is a motion for a mandamus to compel Controller Green to pay a balance of over $32,000, claimed by plaintiff under his contract to remove the snow and ice from Broadway during the Winter of 1870 and 1871. When the case came before the Court, several days ago, an adjournment was granted to allow the Controller time to search back of the certificate of the Street Department, and ascertain if the claim was correct. The Controller now tacitly withdraws his objection, having discovered no irregularity in the allowance of the claim. His counsel, Mr. Strahan, however, presented an affidavit of Deputy Controller Storrs, in which he states that a communication had been sent to the Mayor asking for information, but hitherto no reply had been received.

Mr. Budlong, counsel for plaintiff, then asked that the order be granted by default; but Judge BRADY said, as no orders could be made against the City by default, he would take the papers and reserve his decision until Monday next.

THE CHICAGO FIRE PANORAMA.

Samuel Shafter vs. Josh Hart.—In this case, an *ex parte* order of injunction was issued, restraining the defendant from receiving or paying out any money of the Theatre Comique, or from "selling, removing, meddling, or interfering in any way or manner" with the panorama of the Chicago fire, now on exhibition at that theatre. The litigation, so far as the papers on file disclose, grows out of a copartnership disagreement between the parties. The sureties on plaintiff's undertaking are S. J. Clements and the plaintiff, the amount being $500.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 20.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$[illegible] U. S. 5-20 C. '62	11[illegible]	$50,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	111⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114¾	50,000 do.	113¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	[illegible]	[illegible] U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	[illegible]
500 do.	112¾	[illegible] do. b3.	112¾
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	500 do. small.	112
50,000 do. s3.	113¾	21,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	[illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	114¾	[illegible] do. s3.	114¾

10 A. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

$1,000 N. Miss. 1st	98½	200 Lake Shore c.	97½
700 Western Union	76½	1500 do.	97⅜
800 do. c.	76½	400 Harlem	125
200 do.	76½	200 North-western	[illegible]
300 do. s3.	76½	800 do. s3.	82½
400 do. b3.	76½	200 do.	82½
400 do.	76½	400 do. s3.	82½
200 do. s3.	76½	200 do.	82½
800 N. Y. C. & H. c.	99½	200 do. b3.	82¾
2,400 do.	99½	200 do.	82½
2,400 do.	99½	200 Han. & St. Joe	42½
25 Adams Express	98	600 Rock Island	113¼
300 Pacific Mail	69	200 do.	113¼
200 do.	68¾	400 C., C. & I. C. c.	35¾
400 do. b3.	69	800 do.	35½
500 do.	68¾	900 do.	35¾
300 Erie	62	200 do.	35¾
1000 do.	62½	1700 do.	35½
300 do.	62	800 do.	35½
200 do.	62	200 St. L. & Iron M.	34½
300 do.	62¼	100 St. Paul	[illegible]
400 do.	62½	500 B., Hart. & Erie	10½
200 Union Pacific	40	100 do.	10
2600 do.	40¼	200 do. s30.	10
1800 do.	40½	200 do.	10
200 do. b60.	40½	100 do. b30.	10
400 do. s3.	40½	400 Ohio & Miss. c.	49½
1500 do.	40	900 do.	49½
600 do.	40½	300 do.	49½
2200 do. b3.	40½	500 do.	49½
600 do.	40½	300 do. c.	49½
800 do.	40½	200 do.	49½
100 Panama	99½	1900 do.	49½

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$24,000 Tenn. 6s, old	67½	800 N. Y. C. & Hud. b3.	100⅛
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	34½	500 do.	100⅛
1,000 Mo. St. 6s	95½	3300 do.	100
1,000 do.	95½	700 do. b3.	100⅛
1,000 Va. 6s, Cons.	55½	900 do.	100
9,000 Ark. 7s, iss. to L. R. & F. S. R. Co.	57	2000 do.	100⅛
4,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	95	300 do. b3.	100⅛
2,000 Brook. 7s, P. L.	104	22 Adams Express	99
14,000 Erie 1st	95	600 U. S. Express	74
2,000 Alb. & Susq. 3d	93	100 do. c.	74½
3,000 Mich. So. 2d	100¾	300 Am. M. U. Exp.	74
12,000 Un. Pacific 1st	92	5 do. c.	73¾
10,000 do. Inc. 1880	93½	100 Erie	62½
20,000 do. b60.	92½	500 do.	62
20,000 do.	92½	200 do. bet. call.	[illegible]
15,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. bds.	81½	300 do. s3.	62½
7,000 do.	81½	700 do.	62
10,000 U. P. 10s, Inc.	87	12 Erie Pref.	79
21,000 do.	87½	100 do. bet. call.	[illegible]
6,000 B. & S. Ill. 1st 8s, S. F. bds.	96½	200 Harlem	125½
2,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	88½	200 do.	125½
10,000 Long Dock bds.	96	200 do. bet. call.	125½
19,000 Gt. West. 1st '88	95½	200 do.	126
20,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d	102	200 do.	126
1,000 T. & W. C. C. bs.	88½	200 L. S. & M. S. b. c.	97½
1,000 Gt. West. 2d, c.	93	500 do.	97⅜
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	94½	1900 do. b3.	97¼
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	90½	500 do.	97⅜
15,000 B., H. & E. 1st	48½	700 L. S. & M. S. Sc., bet. call.	93½
124,000 do.	48½	100 Panama	100
10,000 do. b30.	47	100 do. s3.	99½
4,000 Tol., P. & W. 2d	84½	50 Chic. & N. W.	82½
1,000 do.	84½	200 do. bet. call.	82½
6,000 W. U. T. 7s, bs.	97½	200 do.	82½
6,000 N. Mo. 1st	96½	1100 do.	82½
22 Manhattan Bank	150	200 do.	82½
10 Bk. of Commerce	120	700 do. c.	82½
7 Ninth Nat. Bank	109½	700 do. c.	82½
2 do.	110	1500 do.	82½
35 Ger. Am. Bank	110	500 do.	82½
100 Del. & H. C. b3.	120	25 Union Pacific	40½
100 Quick. M. Co. c.	42	25 do.	40½
100 Quicksilver	[illegible]	300 do.	40½
100 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	40½
200 Cons. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
100 Mariposa	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
600 Pac. M. S. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
100 Bruns. C. L.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1100 W. Un. Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
30000 N. Y. C. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
100 N. Y. C. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1500 do.	100	[illegible] do.	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ O'CLOCK.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R.	115¾	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109¼
11,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115¾	25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. s3.	109½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	114¼		

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

1400 Pacific Mail	69½	700 North-western, s3.	82½
2400 do.	69	300 do.	82½
200 do.	68¾	200 North-western Pf.	95½
300 Western Union	76½	200 Bos., H. & E. b10.	10
300 do. s3.	76½	200 do.	9⅞
800 N. Y. C. & H.	100⅛	800 C., C. & I. C.	35½
200 Erie	62	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1400 Harlem	125	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1800 Union Pacific	40¼	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
600 Lake Shore	97¼	1200 Ohio & Miss.	49½
300 do. b3.	97¼	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
300 Rock Island	113¼	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
300 Tol. & Wab. s3.	78⅛	300 St. Paul	63
400 Pittsburg	[illegible]		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.	82½
100 Canton Co.	[illegible]	100 do. bet. call.	82½
100 Con. Coal of Md.	42½	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
200 Quicksilver b. c.	42	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
200 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	69	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
400 West. Un. Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 C., C. Cin. & Ind.	93
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 Chi. & R. I.	113¼
400 Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible] St. L. & Iron M.	34½
300 Brunswick C. L.	[illegible]	[illegible] Ohio & M. b. c.	49½
200 Adams Express	99	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Am. M. U. Ex.	73⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
200 Erie bet. call.	62⅝	[illegible] Del., Lack. & W.	109½
200 Erie Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible] Han. & St. Jo.	44
100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	100	[illegible] Un. Pac. b. c.	40¼
30000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. bet. call.	[illegible]	[illegible] C., C. & I. C. b. c.	35½
[illegible] Harlem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 L. S. & M. S. b3.	97⅛	[illegible] Bos., H. & E. b. c.	9⅝
100 Chi. & Alton	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Panama	99½		
100 Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	92½	500 M. & S. P. Pf. b. c.	81

SATURDAY, April 20—P. M.

The Bank return shows the effect of the restoration of the Legal Tender notes recently withdrawn, the item of Legal Tenders showing a gain of $3,080,500. The Loans are again moderately reduced, being less by $1,308,700 than last Saturday, and the Specie line is also $1,104,600 down. The Deposits show an increase of $2,342,800, and the Circulation is reduced $75,500. Upon this statement the Banks gain $1,400,475 on their Reserves, which now exceed the required 25 ₽ cent. by $2,348,200.

Money worked very easily at 6 and even 5 ₽ cent. until a late hour, when it was made dearer, closing at low interest. The change appeared artificial in part. The sales of Gold were mostly at 111¼, with a small amount 1-16 lower in the middle of the day, and the price generally 1-16 higher in the afternoon. Exchange on London steady and dull; 109½ for sixty days, 110¼ for short sight. The Public Funds reached higher prices, with a good business in the morning; the scarcity of bonds, however, continues. The Five-Twenties of 1867 were in demand at 114¼, and the New Five ₽ cents. at 111⅞.

Pacific Mail continued very prominent to-day, advancing to 69 @ 69⅛ on the passage of the Reduction bill (as amended) in the State Senate. New-York Central was added to the movement in railroad stocks, selling repeatedly at a fraction above par. The rest were firm at slight advances over yesterday's rates, and the recorded transactions appear very large. Rock Island moved up to 113¼; Harlem was dealt in about 126 @ 126⅛, and Panama recovered to 100. When money was dearer, stocks were sold lower, without great amounts pressing, and, on a dull market, quotations declined a half to one ₽ cent. Pacific Mail, however, remained steady at 69.

The party engaged in working the Gold market presented checks at the counters of several Banks late in the day, calling for the coin or coin certificates. These certificates will doubtless be offered as collateral next week, unless the Treasury anticipates the payment of May interest, or loans upon such collateral prove as unpopular as during the past week.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 20.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States New 5s	111⅞	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114	114⅛
American Gold	111⅜	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99½	99⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93⅜	93⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113	113⅜
North-west Common	82⅜	81⅝
North-west Preferred	95½	95⅜
Pacific Mail	68½	69
St. Paul Preferred	81¾	81
St. Paul Common	63⅛	62¾
Ohio and Mississippi	49½	49¼
Toledo and Wabash	78½	78⅝
Western Union Telegraph	76½	76⅜
Erie	61⅞	62⅜
Union Pacific	40¼	40½
Lake Shore	97⅛	96⅞
C. C. and Ind. Cen.	35⅜	34⅞

The general speculation at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange was steady.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg. '81	115¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113¼
6 ₽ cent. coup. '81	115¾	5-20 reg., '67	114⅛
5-20 reg., '62	110¾	5-20 coup., '67	114⅛
5-20 coup., '62	114¼	5-20 reg., '68	114⅛
Call bonds, '62	111½	5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
5-20 reg., '64	110¾	10-40 reg.	109¼
5-20 coup., '64	114¼	10-40 coup.	109¾
5-20 reg., '65	110¾	5s coup. '81	111⅞
5-20 coup., '65	114¾	6s currency	115¼
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	Tol. & W. Equi. bds.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	95	Han. & St. Jo. 1st	95¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	91	Gt. West. 2d, '93	90
Erie 1st, Ext.	103½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	94½
Erie 2d 7s, '79	97½	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	104½
Erie 3d 7s, '83	96	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97
Erie 4th 7s, '80	90	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	102½
Erie 5th 7s, '88	90	Jacr. & Ea. 1st	106
Long Dock Bonds	96	Mor. & Es. 2d	96
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	97½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104½
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	106½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	102
Harlem 1st 7s	103	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S. F.	97
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	96	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	98
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	100	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	86
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	96	Clev. & Alt. S. F.	106
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	112	Chi. & Alt. 1st	106
M. So. 7 ₽ ct. 2d	100½	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	100
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ ct.	103½	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Pac. R. Guaranty by Mo.	95½	Ohio & Miss. Con.	94¼
Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	102	Peninsula 1st Conv.	95
Un. Pac. 1st Bds.	92	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	96
Un. Pac. L. Gts. 7s	81½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	107
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	87	M. & St. P. 1st	89
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ ct., '75	103	M. & St. P. Iowa div.	89½
Bell. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	98½	Mar. & Cin. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 1st	98½	Chi. & Mil. 1st	94
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	88½	Jol. & Chi. 1st	96
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	89½
Chi. & N. W. Con. bds.	96	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	77
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99½	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	93½
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.	90	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	91
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	88	Tol., P. & W. 2d	84½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	100	M., N. & H. Haven ds.	98
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	95	Bos., H. & E. 1st	48
T. W. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	95	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	49½
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84½	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	83¼

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1872.

Gold receipts	$1,117,716 80
Gold payments	204,000 64
Gold balance	70,749,782 79
Currency receipts	320,468 95
Currency payments	294,733 74
Currency balance	4,104,744 79
Customs	592,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	61½	61¾
Reading	118¼	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	58½	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	47¼	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	39½	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	46½	47
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	95

The week's imports of foreign merchandise have been to the specie value of $10,040,399.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.
TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by
WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

The Yale Alumni—Possible Candidates for Membership in the College Corporation.

A meeting was recently had of the Alumni of Yale College residing in and about New-York, to take into consideration the matter of the election by the Alumni of six members of the College corporation, which by recent amendment of the charter of the College they are permitted to do. The report of the Committee, embodying suggestions as to the tests for determining the relative qualifications of possible candidates, and submitting a communication from Prof. T. DWIGHT on the subject, was adopted. Upon motion of Judge LEWIS B. WOODRUFF it was voted that persons present hand to the Secretary of the meeting lists of names, which should be treated as suggestions merely, of persons proper to be Fellows of the Corporation, and that the Secretary publish the names of the twenty persons receiving the greatest number of votes, to aid the Alumni in sending to the College before the 1st of May their lists of candidates.

The following persons received the highest number of votes:

Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, Calvin G. Child, (1855;) Right Rev. J. M. Clark, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, (1837;) Hon. Dwight Foster, (1848;) Hon. A. C. Kasson, (1842;) Frank E. Kernochan, (1861;) Dr. Jared Linsley, (1826;) Wm. Walter Phelps, Esq., (1860;) Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, (1837;) Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., (1837;) Mr. Joseph Sheffield, A. M.; Alex. H. Stevens, (1854;) Rev. Wm. G. Sumner, (1863;) Hon. Alphonso Taft, (1833;) Charles Tracy, Esq., (1832;) Joseph B. Varnum, Esq., (1838;) Wm. C. Whitney, Esq., (1863;) Hon. Lewis B. Woodruff, (1830;) Mason Young, Esq., (1860.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the name of JOHN POLHAMUS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. The business of the concern will be settled by JOHN POLHAMUS at Nos. 203 and 205 Centre-st.
JOHN POLHAMUS,
WM. BOGART,
WM. L. MONEGAN.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

JOHN POLHAMUS will continue the manufacturing of Sterling Silver Forks, Spoons, &c., at the above place. WILLIAM BOGART will also continue the manufacturing of Sterling Silver Hollow-ware at the above place.

FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.
Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.
Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

A RETIRED MERCHANT OF RESPONsibility is desirous of obtaining a position of trust or of financial duties; has the best connection, and can produce the highest testimonials as regards integrity and ability. Any corporation or concern desiring such a person may address, with particulars, H. SWIFT, Box No. 2,987.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.
THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents of the Company.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d of May.
E. WILSON, Cashier.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 896 Broadway, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

LADIES DESIRING A COURSE OF French reading, music and literature during Summer months, under the tuition of a French lady of refinement, with highest testimonials, will learn full particulars by addressing D. M., Box No. 42 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New-Hartford, Conn.—Number limited to twenty; terms very reasonable. The Principal is in the City, and may be seen daily from 10 to 12, and from 3 to 5, at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

$2.50 WRITING, TWENTY-FOUR lessons; book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, Latin, French, day and evening. PAINES' Business College, No. 62 Bowery, day and evening throughout the year.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—AS SPECIAL OR otherwise, to join the advertiser in conducting the agency of a well-established and safe staple manufacturing business, paying commissions of $35,000 to $40,000 per annum. Only parties who can command at least $75,000 will please address, with real name, H. T. P., Box No. 144 Times Office.

$10 DAILY MADE BY AGENTS for our book; 1,000 selections from 400 standard authors; 400 engravings; price $12; sales exclusive; send $6 40 for the book.
PECKHAM & MITCHELL,
No. 1,149 Broadway, New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPECIAL OR general partner with $20,000 in cash, to engage in a safe business in the vicinity of New-York, that will pay twenty-five per cent. on the investment; the best of reference will be given. Address Box No. 5,917 New-York Post-office.

A CIGAR STORE, ESTABLISHED OVER thirty years, in the very best location on Broadway, and doing a business of $2,000 per month, will be sold in consequence of the ill-health of the owner. For particulars inquire at store No. 571½ Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN of unexceptional character, with $10,000 cash, to take general supervision, with a valuable interest, in a popular monthly magazine; a rare opening. Address Box No. 2,893 Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED—A WHOLESALE house in this City, well established and doing a safe business, desires a partner who will put in $40,000 to $60,000 capital. Address G. M., Box No. 4,637 New-York Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for MAY, with portraits, characters, physiognomy, psychology, ethnology, &c. 30 cents. $3 a year. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS,
No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

A NOVEL EDUCATIONAL BOOK FOR the home.—WISDOM TEETH FOR LITTLE PEOPLE. Every mother should have a copy. Sold at all book-stores.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

S. & H. F. ODELL, Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC; NO. 169 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1857.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW, one who is industrious and willing to work, a situation as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid; City or country; best references. Address Mrs. HIDE, No. 208 West 23d-st.

WEST SIDE ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN breaking up housekeeping, a situation as housekeeper or children's nurse; understands children from their birth; willing to be generally useful. Call on Monday at No. 504 East 11th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant girl as nurse; has several years' reference from the best families she has lived with; can take charge of a babe from its birth; is an excellent seamstress. Apply at Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to travel with a family to Europe and return with them, to take care of children or an invalid; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 15 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent plain cook and laundress, or for general house-work; has first-class references, and been one year in a Protestant clergyman's family. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COLORED HELP

Can now be procured for City or country—well recommended—at JOHNSON'S Select Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer by a young girl in a private family; is a good baker and an excellent washer and ironer; has no objections to the country; best City references. Apply at No. 323 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO OUT by the day or week in private families; understands all family sewing; has worked at dress-making and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machines. Address or call at No. 141 East 42d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give best of reference as to her capacity, &c. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse is open to an immediate engagement; references from first-class physicians and former lady patrons. Call at No. 222 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent widow, with the highest testimonials, a position as housekeeper in a private family or Summer hotel. Call at No. 232 West 36th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, who worked seven years in a French laundry, solicits family washing to do at home; terms moderate. Apply at No. 220 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY THREE WELL-RECOMmended colored girls, situations; lady's maid, to travel or do seamstress work; good operators. Call or address S. T. J., No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 326 7th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A COMPEtent young girl, to go out by the day, washing, ironing, or house-cleaning. Call at No. 426 East 15th-st., fourth floor, Room No. 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable French woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; very capable; first City references. Call on or address FRENCH MAID, No. 487 2d-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman who has lost her own baby, wishes a baby to wet-nurse at her home. Call at No. 423 East 14th-st., Room No. 12, fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman, a situation to do plain sewing and assist in light house-work. Address S. B., Box 100 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 Times Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY Prussian in a hotel or large institution to do general repairing of furniture, carpenter-work, laying carpets, &c.; or would take charge of stores; understands making gas; refers to present employer. Address H. B., Box No. 129 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business and is a good driver; best of City and country reference. Address J. J. B., Box No. 92 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man as porter in a store, or any other similar capacity; can read and write; excellent reference. Call or address A. S. B., No. 214 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; several years' unexceptionable references. Address G., Box No. 75 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, with first-class reference as to ability and character; has long experience. Call on or address W. M., No. 47 East 32d-st., in private stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man with one in family; thoroughly understands his business; best reference can be given from last place. Address T. H. S., Yonkers Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING for Europe, a situation for his coachman; would prefer a place in the country. Apply at No. 148 Duane-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, footman or general servant, at low wages, by a very good colored boy from Norfolk, Va. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as groom; lately arrived from the South; good recommendation. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 24th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced book-keeper. Address G. A. K., Anson House, corner of Spring and Crosby sts.

HELP WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT AND HIGHLY respectable man as traveling salesman for a first-class perfumery establishment in this City; remuneration satisfactory. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER-MAID. Apply for two days, between 10 and 12, with City references, at No. 145 West 14th-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WET-NURSE, with a good flow of milk. Apply to Room No. 65 Taylor's Hotel, near ferry, Jersey City.

FARMER WANTED—A FEW MILES from the City, a married man to live on a farm and do farm-work; also, a coachman. Apply at No. 164 Nassau-st., Room No. 6.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,
at the private stable,
NO. 123 WEST 38TH-ST.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, April 23,
At 9½ o'clock A. M.
HORSES.—A beautiful span of brown horses, 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, fine, stylish drivers; a fine gray horse, 16 hands, 8 years; a beautiful gray pony, 15 hands, 8 years old, has always been driven to basket wagon.
PARK PHAETON, six seat, built by Wood Bros.; in perfect order.
VICTORIA, built by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.; nearly new.
COUPE, by Wood Bros.; but little used.
PARK PHAETON, four seat, by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.
BASKET WAGON, in fine order, by Wood Bros.
SLEIGH.—A large family sleigh.
SADDLES AND BRIDLES.—Gents' English Saddles and bridles.
HARNESS.—Fine double and single, coach, phaeton and wagon harness, robes, blankets, &c.

S. DINGEE & Co., Auctioneers.
PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., can have the same sold at public auction or private sale, on advantageous terms, at
THE NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 237, 239 and 241 4th-av., corner 19th-st.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE.
Regular auction sales EVERY THURSDAY, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.
Livery or private stables sold at auction on owner's premises when desired.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 9½ A. M., AT No. 90 State-st., between Henry and Hicks sts., Brooklyn.—Large sale of good furniture. The rosewood, walnut and mahogany, oak and painted furniture of thirty-four rooms; bedding, crockery, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.; also, good rosewood piano.
SAME DAY,
At 10½ A. M., at No. 155 Joralemon-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., good furniture. Rose-wood, walnut and oak parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; fine China dinner and tea sets, Brussels and three-ply carpets, kitchen-ware, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 130,000 tons of Scranton Coal at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM Boston, can be consulted at No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1872.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded, and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

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☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinnati and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The two hundred thousand German voters whom Senator SCHURZ has promised to deliver into the camp of the soreheads will be profoundly gratified to learn that Mr. JOHN D. DEFREES, Ex-Superintendent of the Public Printing Bureau, has joined the ranks of the Liberal Republicans, and has started for Cincinnati as *avant-courier* and wire-puller of the sorehead delegation from the District of Columbia. Mr. DEFREES formerly lived in Indiana, where he proved a perfect incubus on the Republican Party, in consequence of his active participation in the questionable proceedings by which the charter of the Bank of the State of Indiana was obtained from the Legislature of that State. The German Republicans of Indiana were particularly hostile to him, and Mr. DEFREES, having been defeated, in 1857, for an important office, by their opposition, denounced them in a set speech at Indianapolis as "a contemptible set of Red Republicans and heaven-defying infidels." After his removal to Washington, he returned to Indiana with a crowd of Federal office-holders, whenever a Republican State Convention took place, and tried to control the nominations and platforms. He is a chronic office-seeker, and eminently qualified to be a leader in the civil service reform movement.

The Democratic backers of Superintendent MILLER in the Assembly may, doubtless, calculate upon the support of the New-York *Tribune*. The majority of the Investigating Committee found MILLER guilty on eight different counts, covering all the charges which have ever been made against him in the columns of the TIMES. As a natural sequel to that report, Mr. TOBEY, the honest and impartial Chairman of the Committee, has introduced a resolution inviting the concurrence of the Senate in the removal of the Insurance Superintendent, and in the instituting of legal proceedings to recover moneys wrongfully appropriated by him. The report and resolution were made the special order for Wednesday next. Between now and then the *Tribune* has time enough to republish its opinions of April 2, as follows:

> "We believe the Assembly's Committee has nearly closed the taking of testimony in the case of Superintendent MILLER, and we have been favored with a careful synopsis of the evidence, made under the supervision of President HOPE, of the Continental Fire. The impression it makes on our mind is favorable to the accused. There is nothing adduced that directly and necessarily impeaches his integrity. * * * The emphatic testimony of Messrs. HOPE, MCCURDY, ALEXANDER, and other leading officers of great companies, (testimony solicited by us, not volunteered by them,) has convinced us that the public interest would suffer from Mr. MILLER'S removal."

Among the most active leaders of the Soreheads in Illinois is Col. FREDERICK HECKER, the so-called hero of the German revolution of 1848. His heroism consisted in bringing about, in April, 1848, a hare-brained rising of a few hundred men in the southern part of the Grand Duchy of Baden. HECKER and his companions were routed in the first engagement by a small force of Government troops, and fled precipitately to Switzerland and France, whence HECKER emigrated to the United States. During the war he commanded an Illinois regiment, and distinguished himself chiefly by his impracticable spirit and inordinate vanity, in consequence of which he resigned once or twice. In 1864 he bitterly opposed the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and in 1868 he refused to vote for Gen. GRANT, against whom he had a private grudge. He is a garrulous old man, fond of notoriety, and has of late years acted as a political aide-de-camp of CARL SCHURZ.

The Democratic Hobgoblin—A "Military President."

One of Senator TRUMBULL'S imaginary points against the Administration, is the danger under a military President of the Republic coming under military rule and our free Constitution being subverted. During all the early history of the country, our public men and writers, being more familiar with classical precedents than any other, were always quoting the overthrow of the Roman Republic by military leaders, and the subversion of the Athenian Democracy by their local tyrants. The one danger in the eyes of JEFFERSON and all good Democrats for the American Republic was that Gen. WASHINGTON or some other General should make himself King, and destroy our liberties. When Gen. JACKSON became President, the Federalists or Whigs had equally gloomy anticipations of the destiny of the Republic. The war with the rebellion again called out these anxieties among such distinguished patriots as VALLANDIGHAM, SEYMOUR, and others. We were told we should come forth from the struggle with our liberties all destroyed, our necks under the tyranny at Washington, a standing army grinding the people to the ground, and "Emperor" LINCOLN wielding universal and absolute authority. The stock-argument of the Democracy through the war was the danger under the Republicans of military domination. LINCOLN, in their picturing, was a second Cæsar, who would soon be King in reality as he was in seeming.

When, however, Mr. LINCOLN'S and Mr. JOHNSON'S administrations passed, and our Courts had not become the instruments of Courts-martial, and soldiers did not watch every house-door, and the President had ordered no one to be summarily executed without forms of law, and the people had apparently the same rights and liberties which they had always enjoyed, the cry of "military rule" somewhat died away. Again, however, under Gen. GRANT, it was renewed. First the Democrats and then the Liberal Republicans have echoed it. Being a General, he, of course, aims at military authority over law and Constitution. By the appointment of one or two army officers on his staff he is slowly subverting our liberties. By protecting the lives and rights of loyal blacks and whites at the South, he is gradually introducing military government. Gen. GRANT is to be the Louis Napoleon of the new *coup d' état* at Washington. He is to inaugurate imperial and military rule over the Republic.

Senator TRUMBULL has, no doubt, worked himself to the point where he believes that President GRANT will soon overthrow the Constitution, and try to make himself a sort of military President. The Democratic leaders and others who echo this fear, probably believe it as much as they did the similar outcry about Mr. LINCOLN. These gentlemen forget that the ordinary constituency of the Republican Party is a very intelligent one. The rural classes, who make up our main body and have won all our victories, are composed of persons who are in the habit of thinking for themselves. They have lost all faith in the cry against "the soldier." In their common-sense view, the Republic is in far more danger from the the ignorant Democracy than from the Republican General. They see that our worst evils and greatest dangers—such corruption in politics and in the Judiciary, as we have felt here in New-York—have come from an ignorant suffrage, not from a centralized Government. The rebellion was the fruit of too weak a Government, rather than too strong a one. The dangers ahead, to their minds, are much more from corrupt Democratic politicians and their ignorant following, than from soldiers in Washington; nor does President GRANT seem to the farmer's eye at all like a Cæsar or Napoleon, but rather like a simple soldier put originally in his high civil position against his own wish, yet seeking to do his duty faithfully and in obedience to law. In the San Domingo matter they behold him at once yielding his personal views to the will of the nation; in the settlement of Southern questions he evidently follows the wish of Congress much more than his own ideas; in the English treaty he has sought public interests, without regard to his private feelings of dislike to Great Britain.

In all affairs of State he appears simply desirous of doing the will of the people. There is not the remotest evidence of his being led by personal motives or personal ambition in his public measures. He is a General in the President's chair who has served his country well on the bloody field, and who will leave it, when the nation says the word, as simply and cheerfully as did Gen. WASHINGTON. There will be no military monarchy in Washington, at least in Gen. GRANT'S day.

Moreover, do not all sensible men see that, so far from our Government insensibly changing toward the military form, whatever change there is, is in the other direction? The ruling power at the Capital is not the Executive. As in Great Britain, and as it is sure to be in all free countries, the governing power is becoming more and more the popular House. The Lower House of Parliament, and the House of Representatives here, govern each its own people. The President, as we found out under Mr. JOHNSON, is nothing against the House. The House of Representatives encroaches on the other departments of Government every day. We are now less controlled by the President, and more by Congress, than at any period of our history. The fear of a "military President," or of a tyranny overthrowing the Republic, is a mere hobgoblin. There is no such danger possible among Anglo-Saxons. Our only danger is from corrupt politicians and an ignorant Democracy; but against these perils Mr. TRUMBULL does not deign to warn us.

The New Election Law.

A charter framed with the honest desire of restoring to the citizens of New-York the right of self-government, of which they have been deprived through the agency of frauds at the ballot-box, has been fitly fortified by one of the fairest and most severe Election laws which the country has seen. New-York has special necessities in this matter, and it was inevitable that somewhat exceptional measures should be required to meet them. Nowhere has the sacredness of the ballot-box been more grossly tampered with; nowhere have the arts of repeating, false counting, and concocting false returns been reduced more thoroughly to system than in this City. The new Election law, drawn up by the Committee of Seventy, and now awaiting its final passage in the Assembly, deals with these abuses in a very summary fashion, and one to which rascals only can object. Any attempt whatever to cheat the people out of their votes, whether made by election officers or by outside persons, is adjudged a felony punishable by not less than one year and not more than five years' imprisonment. The selection of inspectors and poll-clerks is to be intrusted to the Commissioners of Public Safety. Both inspectors and clerks must be men of good character and average education, and they are to be composed, in equal proportion, of Republicans and Democrats. A permanent Bureau of Elections is to be constituted under the supervision of the Department of Public Safety, in which all records of death, change of residence, criminal convictions and other details affecting the registered list of voters are to be collated and preserved. The utmost care has been taken to provide for the due publicity of canvassing the votes and of announcing the final result. At every place of registration and election, a challenger can be stationed by each political party, and each candidate for any office is allowed to have a specially designated representative at the final canvass.

The charter is a thoroughly non-partisan instrument, and the Election law accordingly provides that the election for local officers should be held in the Spring, while the State and National tickets are to be voted on in the Fall, as heretofore. It will probably be a long time before the pernicious idea can be eradicated, that a man's opinions about the Fifteenth Amendment have a vital bearing upon his qualifications for an Alderman or executive official of a great city. The distinct and permanent line drawn by the new law between local affairs and those pertaining to the State and the Union, will very greatly assist to keep before us the salutary principle that the sole duty of the people at the City election is to select honest and capable men, no matter what their political stripe may be. It is somewhat to be regretted that the election for this year should have to be held in May instead of in April, as it will be henceforth. For this, however, the dilatory tactics of the Legislature are alone to blame. A good deal of unnecessary stress has, moreover, been laid upon the supposed disfranchisement of numerous voters by the fixing of election day on the fourth Tuesday of May. It has been assumed that removal from one Ward to another on May 1 will invalidate the citizen's right to vote on May 28. The language of the Constitution on this subject is as follows: "Such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote." As the Aldermen and Commissioners of Public Instruction to be voted for at next election, are to be chosen from Senate Districts and not from Wards, the number of people disqualified from voting in default of thirty days' residence, will be very much smaller than has been supposed. Everybody, except people who have moved into the City on the 1st of May, can, of course, vote for Mayor. Let the Legislature now help us to purge the Courts of men who could not be trusted to enforce the present Election law any better than they did its predecessors, and the guarantees of the new charter will be tolerably complete, while the record of the people's representatives at Albany will have, at least, three points for which they may justly claim credit.

The Accuser and the Accused.

Now that Mr. GREELEY makes no secret of his ambition to become President of the United States, it might be well to consider in what respect his claims are greater than those of Gen. GRANT. A candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people certainly ought to have done something to deserve it, and without having any desire whatever to belittle the achievements of Mr. GREELEY, we are reluctantly compelled to say that, outside of journalism, it would have been better for the country if he had left undone everything that he has done. His overweening vanity has made him the cats-paw of many unscrupulous politicians, and has placed him over and over again in positions that would be humiliating in the last degree to any other man. Look, for instance, at the figure he cut during the rebellion. Presumedly an Abolitionist, he warmly advocated a separation of the States, which, if successful, would have perpetuated the very system he so strongly condemned. On the 9th of November, 1860, he wrote in the *Tribune*: "If the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless. * * * We must ever resist the right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof. To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. Whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in." This is a fair sample of what Mr. GREELEY did to convince the Southern people of their mistake. On the 26th of the same month and year he gave still further evidence of his love for the Constitution in this way: "If the cotton States unitedly and earnestly wish to withdraw peacefully from the Union, we think they should and would be allowed to do so. Any attempt to compel them by force to remain would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal Declaration of Independence—contrary to the fundamental ideas upon which human liberty is based." Surely it does not take a very extraordinary effort of the imagination to see what would have been the result had Mr. GREELEY been permitted to to have his own way in settling the difficulty. As a matter of course, he would have allowed Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS and his followers to establish a Republic of their own. In view of this fact, it seems rather odd that he should now be so anxious to make us believe that he did not go out of his way to shake hands with JEFF. DAVIS during his Southern stumping tour. If he had thought that the cotton States had the right to withdraw, and that it was no treason for Mr. DAVIS to be at the head of the movement, why should he be so sensitive at the mere statement that he had been put to some trouble in order to receive the greetings of one in whose actions he could discover no wrong?

It does not usually take as long as two years to effect a complete change in Mr. GREELEY'S opinions, but, singular enough, we find that he remained faithful to the disunion principle down to the 23d of February, 1863. On that day there appeared in the *Tribune* an article in which it was said: "Whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, we will do our best to forward their views." He still thought that the war waged against the South was an unjust war, and sought by every means in his power to put an end to it. This is the way in which he aided our soldiers in their battles, and helped to preserve the Union of the States.

Now it would be ridiculous to talk about consistency in connection with such a man, for if there is any one thing for which he can pride himself most it is upon his utter lack of it. At the same time it might not be inappropriate to reproduce a line or two from his article of the 9th of November, 1860. "We hope," said Mr. GREELEY, "never to live in a Republic whereof one section is pinned to another by bayonets." Five years later Secretary STANTON wrote to Gen. DIX and announced the surrender of LEE to GRANT, and the collapse of the rebellion. What did Mr. GREELEY do then? Did he pack up his traps and leave for a more congenial clime? Nothing of the sort; he joined the ranks of those who rushed forward so eagerly to do honor to Gen. GRANT for having saved the Union that he, Mr. GREELEY, had done so much to destroy. But the most astounding inconsistency of all is his candidacy for the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic, "pinned together by bayonets," in which he hoped so fervently never to live.

Three Years of Wrong.

It is perhaps too late to enter even the mildest protest against the doctrine that any woman has the right to shoot any man. It is, however, still open to the lover of law and order to object to the theory that wrong once committed, and patiently endured for three years, may suddenly goad the victim into temporary insanity, and thereby justify homicide. Yet such is the doctrine upon which the defense of Mrs. FANNY HYDE is based. On Thursday the woman testified in her own behalf, and from that testimony the following facts are taken:

Three years ago Mrs. HYDE, then a single woman, was seduced by WATSON, the man whom she recently killed. Subsequently to this seduction, she married her present husband, and lived happily with him. The recollection of her fault, however, caused her poignant anguish, so that she daily wept over it when she had returned home from WATSON'S factory. In this factory she occupied a good position at a large salary, compared with the wages of her fellow-work-women. Remaining in WATSON'S employment, and receiving favors from him, she still objected to the sight of him, as it recalled her early misconduct. Moreover, WATSON persisted in calling on her, which so exasperated her that she told her husband in his presence of her former relations with her employer. Her husband was "angry," but that circumstance did not lead him to withdraw his wife from WATSON'S factory. To the ordinary mind the conduct of this woman in accepting favors from WATSON, and remaining in his employ, is explicable only on either of two theories. She and her husband preferred that she should work at good wages under WATSON, rather than that she should leave his factory and seek employment at lower wages elsewhere; or else Mrs. HYDE was one of those singularly constituted persons who enjoy misery, and who felt that she could not be thoroughly happy unless the daily society of WATSON should remind her of her fault, and so give her an opportunity for nightly tears and repentance. Whichever of these two theories may be true, they afford no excuse for the killing of WATSON. If she coveted the wages paid her, she was inexcusably silly in cutting them short by murdering her employer; while if she regarded him as a profitable thorn in the flesh, perpetually impelling her to repentance, she wronged herself by the murder.

And yet there are not wanting physicians who go upon the stand and testify that WATSON'S conduct in seducing the woman three years ago, and the consenting to be her employer at the factory, was sufficient to produce in her a momentary homicidal mania which justified her in murdering him. Such a plea as this is not only subversive of all law, and places every man at the mercy of those with whom he may have quarreled three years ago, but it is wholly unnecessary. The Courts have so uniformly acquitted women who have killed those with whom they have had tender relations, that Mrs. HYDE'S extraordinary plea is not needed to secure her escape. Her true line of defense would be to assert that WATSON had been her lover, but had deserted her. The average juryman would then have acquitted her, with tears of sympathy in his dull eyes. With such a plain and certain defense at her command, it is folly for her to plead that after reflecting for three years upon the wrong once done her by the man in whose employment she voluntarily remained, she suddenly decided that she was a terribly injured woman, and so went conveniently mad with a view to immediate and justifiable murder. The plea of insanity has been advanced in behalf of numerous criminals, but never before has it been employed in a case where it was at once so plainly preposterous, and so manifestly unnecessary.

The Dutch Tercentenary.

The first of April is a great day in Holland, for it was on that day, three hundred years ago, that the "Beggars of the Sea"—a name given in derision and adopted in defiance—captured Brill, and so gave the first blow to that terrible Spanish despotism which it took nearly half a century of subsequent hard fighting effectually to cast off. Our own historian, MOTLEY, has told in graphic pages the story of that wonderful contest, in which, for a long time, through inconceivable peril and suffering, two small provinces made head against and finally beat off the then mightiest Power on earth. Through trying vicissitudes of battle on sea and land; through sieges of such ferocity on one side, of such hardship and indomitable resolution on the other, as history has rarely chronicled; through every misery which malice could invent, or cruelty inflict, those sturdy burghers struggled on to their final long-delayed deliverance.

Against them were ranged the best soldiers of Europe, led by the ablest Generals. The Spanish infantry was then deemed invincible, and Don JOHN, of Austria, ALEXANDER, of Parma, even ALVA himself, in spite of his monstrous cruelty, were soldiers of unusual skill—the two former, indeed, evincing a military genius which entitles them almost to rank with the few great Captains of the world. Yet, in spite of all obstacles, the Dutch indeed took Holland, in that bloody time, and very valorously they held it. Haarlem, where women fought side by side with the men, anticipating Limerick and Saragossa; Leyden, where pestilence and famine alone destroyed seven thousand inhabitants during its beleaguerment; Antwerp, of the many seiges, are names which a Hollander need not fear to set beside any of glorious renown. They are right, then, to commemorate the exploit of the men of Brill, which was the Lexington of their contest. So, on the day which tradition bids us devote to not very excellent fooling, all Holland was given over to a nobler holiday. The punning distich which tells how ALVA lost his spectacles:

"Op den eersten April,
Verloor ALVA syn Bril,"

we may readily believe, was sung and shouted through the land that day in multitudinous chorus, while the chief cities vied in pageantries which should sufficiently honor the gallantry of the Beggars of the Sea. The ceremonies at Rotterdam, of which we have published an account, seem to have been particularly imposing. The allegorical procession, representing different eras of the history of the Netherlands, is described as being of rare magnificence, and the proverbial frugality of the people seems for this day, at least, to have melted into a generous and patriotic profusion.

No doubt there were many thrifty souls throughout the land to mumur at this expenditure as a waste of money. But the money, we may be sure, was wisely spent. A holiday once in a hundred years can hardly hurt the most industrious of communities, and a people's revenues may be put to many worse uses than in keeping alive the memory of its ancestral heroism. The empire which the men of Brill and their helpers established has fallen off sadly from its vast proportions. No Dutch Admiral now rules the sea with the arrogant challenge of a broom at his masthead. Holland, great only, and doubtless happier so, in the peaceful triumphs of trade, is no longer an enemy to be feared or an ally to be courted. But she is still free, and the spirit that made her free only needs to be nourished to keep her so. She does well, then, to celebrate the first of April with all due magnificence. We have no less reason to be grateful to the framers of our own Independence, and we trust that the coming Centennial may be conceived and carried out in a spirit worthy of their achievement and the mighty empire which has proved to be its swift result.

A Clerical Financier.

As a rule, clergymen are not remarkable for financial skill. However this may be, it is usually true that a clergyman, skilled in money-making, does not altogether win the confidence of his parishioners. The London papers have recently given us the story of an exceedingly astute and thrifty clergyman, but his success in filling his pockets proved, and very justly too, the complete ruin of his character.

Rev. RICHARD ARTHUR CARDEN, D. D., had built for himself a church in the suburbs of London, wherein he filled with much popularity the position of a rector. This church was his own private enterprise, but though his preaching drew good houses, and his pew rents returned him two hundred pounds per annum, he was not fully satisfied with its pecuniary results. He therefore hit upon the plan of inventing a poor widow whose household had been desolated by small-pox, and writing letters to charitable people soliciting aid for her. These letters were written with much skill, and bore the appearance of being the work of a very warm-hearted and simple-minded clergyman. Those to whom they were sent, in most instances, promptly sent aid to the supposititious widow, through Rev. Mr. CARDEN, who thus found money flowing in upon him daily. It was, however, impossible to keep his suppositious widow in a starving condition for any great length of time, and so when the thrifty divine had collected more than £143, he withdrew her from public attention. Encouraged by this success, and being still in want of further funds, Mr. CARDEN next hypothecated no less than five hundred poor children, to whom, he informed the charitable, that he proposed to give a dinner. Sixty pounds were soon subscribed and sent to him, in order to feed his five hundred children; and when it was no longer possible to represent that those hungry children were still devoid of dinner, he decided to clothe them, and under that pretense obtained still further sums. His next move would probably have been a subscription to wash his interesting protegés, which might have been followed by another proposition to supply them with pop-guns and velocipedes. At this point in his financial career he was, however, suddenly arrested at the suit of the Charity Organization Society, which proceeded against him on the information of a hard-hearted person who had sent him money in answer to his appeals, but who had subsequently found reason to doubt the poor widow, and to disbelieve in the five hundred children. Although Mr. CARDEN stood upon his dignity as a clergyman, and sadly and solemnly met the service of the summons upon him with the question—"what the devil has the Society to do with me?"—his clerical character could not save him from the disgrace of a Police Court, when his sharp, but not strictly commendable financial operations, were cruelly dragged into the light.

The moral of this disagreeable tale is evident. Although an exceptional clergyman has proved himself a swindler, he was enabled to succeed in his schemes simply because of the trust and confidence which the public usually repose in any man who is in charge of a church. Mr. CARDEN'S capital was really the proverbial good character of clergymen as a class, and the fact that his case is an exceptional one, speaks highly of the honesty of the countless clergymen in England and elsewhere, to whom the profitable scheme of swindling invented by him might be carried on with little danger of detection.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

"LONDON ASSURANCE" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

People who go to the theatre to see acting, and not solely costly dresses and dainty stage effects, might well set down the play at Wallack's, last night, as something after their own heart. There was no danger here of that which MATTHEW ARNOLD sings of:

> * * * "the sick fatigue, the languid doubt,
> Which much to have tried, in much been baffled, brings."

There was no danger that those who have been bored by feverish French melodrama, or disgusted by that nice mixture of the babble of the nursery and the capers of the bagnio known as "grand spectacle," would here find fresh annoyance. "London Assurance," as given at Wallack's on Thursday, proved, as we expected, a memorable performance. It was refreshing for its completeness, its elegance and its vivacity. Unlike so much of the playing we see nowadays, it was informed with that wherewith FUSELI said he mixed his colors; and "brains," natural aptitude and long experience were felicitously combined to produce a picture of rare and charming merit.

Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS was the original *Dazzle*; and perhaps no higher compliment could be paid to the veteran comedian than to say he could hardly ever have pleased better in the part than he does now. The unfailing impudence, the careless ease, the spontaneous gayety, the sportive whim of his impersonation, we cannot desire to see surpassed. A worthy companion piece is Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S *Charles Courtly*. It was once the custom for leading comedians to refuse this part on the ground that it was only a "walking gentleman." Mr. WALLACK has taught them better. We believe he got in the way of acting *Charles* when his father played *Dazzle*. At all events he made a study of the character, and now makes it one of the most effective of the group. In fact, in his own proper scenes, he carries everything before him; and if he reminds us with sufficient point of his rare talent as a *farceur*, the eager and delighted approval of the audience is a ready justification. Mr. GILBERT'S *Sir Harcourt Courtly* is one of his best-known embodiments. We prefer it, in some respects, to his *Lord Ogleby*, inimitably fine in some regards as is the latter effort. Time has really the effect on Mr. GILBERT'S acting that it has on wine,—on some wine, that is, for veritable "old-crusted port" grows better with the years that spoil our claret. The flavor is richer and riper, the *bouquet* more delicate, the whole effect equally exhilarant, but more mellow, and withal more wholesome. The latter is true in the sense that all art work is more salutary as it becomes more rounded, surely-poised and symmetrical. Mr. GILBERT always played *Sir Harcourt* well. It is one of the parts to which he first took a great fancy, and

> "Sweet Shepherd, now I know thy saw of might,
> He never loved, who loved not at first sight."

The saying is at least as justly applicable in the Court of Thespis as in that of Venus, and your really fine actor is almost always inflamed and possessed, as it were, by a part in which he is fated to win repute, on his first acquaintance with its lines. Mr. BROUGHAM'S *Max Harkaway* completes a quartet, the excellence of which has never hitherto been surpassed, and is quite unlikely, in our day, to be equaled. The heartiness and glow of this typical English Squire—the Squire who is being pushed out and modified, we fear, by encroaching cotton-lords and other manufacturing princes—were most enjoyable. And the touches of feeling which Mr. BROUGHAM here and there shoots athwart the broad geniality of his humor are pleasant for their variety, as well as for their truth to nature. There is to be said of all these artists, in fine, that they are actually like the persons they represent. Their speech, look, dress and manners indicate the attributes which establish them for what they are. It is the lack of this unmistakable stamp which makes so much of what is called comedy acting the absurdity that it is; and it is the pure but intelligible ignorance that abounds on these points that so often dulls the barb of criticism.

It would be pleasant to be able to say that the representation of "London Assurance" on Thursday was in all respects equal to its performance in the chief characters. But the praise awarded to the latter would surely lose in value were there no discrimination in according it elsewhere. Hence we are impelled with reluctance to say that Miss HELEN TRACY is quite inadequate to *Grace Harkaway*; and that, while her personation is on a much higher plane of art, Miss FANNY MORDAUNT is not a satisfactory *Lady Gay Spanker*. It is justice to the lady to say that she is spirited—indeed, highly energetic; that she is up to the traditional conventions, such as they are, and leaves no stone unturned, according to her means, to gain success in her arduous task. But Miss MORDAUNT lacks the artistic perception and finish, the accuracy of ear, the social easiness, the quick feeling for light and shade that are essential to endow a part like *Lady Gay* with its proper tone and color. She was nevertheless warmly applauded at times on Thursday, especially in her great descriptive speech of the hunt, and certainly did not seem to lack the sympathy of her audience. Mr. STODDART'S *Meddle* is intensely funny, and only moderately exaggerated. He drew down peals of laughter at pleasure, and in some scenes quite carried away his public. We may add of Mr. POLK'S *Dolly Spanker* that it was particularly well dressed and acted with a clear and definite intention, and that Mrs. SEFTON was very good in *Pert*. On the whole the performance must be called immensely successful, and, if we find it proper to except to some portions of it, it is only with the purpose to do it even-handed justice. "London Assurance" will be repeated to-night, and, we should say, for many nights to come. A change of cast, after a space, introducing Mr. MATHEWS as *Sir Harcourt*, Mr. GILBERT as *Max Harkaway*, and Mr. BROUGHAM as *Dazzle*, might be a judicious move, and being so, we doubt not Mr. WALLACK will think of, and, if practicable, bring it about.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD terminated her engagement at Niblo's, last evening. The change of bill at this house, on Monday, will supply the only notable incident of the present week. The new drama of "Black Friday" is to be brought out to-morrow. The play deals with local scenes and personages, and great pains have been taken to render these as effective as possible. The principal characters in "Black Friday" will be filled by Messrs. J. W. COLLIER, C. R. THORNE, Jr., J. K. MORTIMER, T. OWENS and A. H. DAVENPORT, and by Misses LIZZIE PRICE and FRANKIE MCCLELLAN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. BOOTH will, to-morrow, reappear at his own theatre. He will act in "The Iron Chest."

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

The recital of "Il Trovatore" at the Academy, yesterday, was very largely attended. To-morrow, "Martha" will be sung, and "Guglielmo Tell" will be represented on Wednesday. Friday night will be the last of the season.

SUNDAY CONCERT.

The usual Sunday concert occurs this evening at the Grand Opera-house. Fraulein ELZER, Herr MULLER, Miss PERL and Signor CAMPAGNOLI, a new baritone, are to be the leading singers, and instrumental music will be supplied by the band of the Ninth Regiment.

THE CHARITY CONCERTS AT ROBINSON'S HALL.

We are glad to be able to say that the two concerts given for the Woman's Hospital at the hall in Sixteenth-street this week, were both highly successful. The attendance on Tuesday and Thursday was large, and the entertainments given went off with much spirit and acceptance. Their chief features were an adaptation of SCRIBE'S piece, known to our stage as "The Ladies' Battle," and a part of the opera of "La Favorita." On the second night a concert was substituted for the first-named selection, the fragment of DONIZETTI'S work being repeated on both. This repetition was well justified by the creditable recital of *Leonora* afforded by Miss CARRIE SIMS, a young amateur whose musical talent is worthy of her personal charms. In the concert of Thursday, Mrs. TENAGA was heard to much advantage, and Mme. GAZZANIGA likewise rendered efficient service. It must be highly gratifying to all the benevolent ladies who aided in these benefits that their efforts should have been crowned by such an unequivocal prosperity.

THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

There is little to be said concerning the rehearsal of the Church Music Association, which took place on Thursday, and which, like that of the previous week, consisted only of solos and chorus without orchestral accompaniments. Nevertheless, those who were not present lost a great deal. On a second hearing, the severe beauties of BEETHOVEN'S great Mass in D became more perceptible to ears which, truth to say, are at this moment somewhat cloyed with the continuous sweets of modern opera. As the grand and awful subjects, we dare not call them melodies, to which the great master has joined the sacred words, rise and develop themselves, one after the other, like the successive peaks of a mountain range before the eyes of the ascending traveler, the atmosphere of thought becomes purer, the soul more elevated and the whole frame of mind in harmony with ideas as solemn and as majestic as were ever uttered by man. We have seldom been present at a performance in which the feelings appropriate to the cultivation of the highest art were so little jarred as that of Thursday. The chorus, especially the female voices, were docile, steady and true beyond what is usual, while the conscientious, pains-taking faithfulness of the four soloists co-operated with the fervent zeal of the conductor, until at the climax which ends the "Gloria" there was evident on all sides an enthusiasm such as it is at once delightful to witness and to share. It is no light thing to sing through at one sitting and without intermission, about as much music as would make a long part in an opera, and the severe labor which BEETHOVEN always imposes on his interpreters is in this case probably made more trying by a slight rise in pitch. The treatment of the "Et incarnatus est" is wonderfully original, and it was sung with equal boldness and care. In the concluding strains, the composer employs the device he uses with such delicious effect in the Mass in C. Long sustained notes are held by the soprano voices, under which passages of thirds gradually unwind and unwind till the wonderful convolutions of the harmony are gently loosed, and the errant parts return each to his proper station in the home of the common chord. We trust that when the Church Music Association have had the honor of presenting this mass to the public, it will not again be consigned to obscurity. The next rehearsal takes place on Thursday, the 25th.

Notes of the Week.

It is understood that Mr. EMMETT, who acted last week in St. Louis, will soon sail for London....Mr. MARK SMITH acted last week at Rankin's Theatre, in St. Louis....Mr. J. W. WALLACK will perform this week at the Rochester Opera-house....On Wednesday, Mr. OLE BULL opens in Lexington....This week, Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, and Messrs. DAVENPORT and COULDOCK, will be at the Walnut-street Theatre, in Philadelphia....Mr. SOTHERN was last week at Pike's Opera-house, in Cincinnati....The Lydia Thompson Troupe was last week at the National Theatre, in Washington....Thursday and Friday, Thomas concerts were given in Washington....Mr. EDWARD EDDY acted last week at the Holliday-street Theatre, in Baltimore......Mrs. JOHN WOOD performs this week at the Boston Theatre....Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE acted last week at the Boston Globe....Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY'S acting was the attraction at the Capitol Theatre, in Albany....The Wyndham Comedy Company was last week in St. Louis....The Aimée Opera Troupe was in Milwaukee....Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU was at the Chicago Academy of Music....Mme. JANAUSCHEK was at the New-Orleans Academy last week....Mrs. BOWERS was in Buffalo....Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT has acted *Cassius* in "Julius Cæsar," at the New-Orleans Varieties, and a local journal expresses the opinion that the "modern stage has, perhaps, produced no greater piece of acting than the *Cassius* of Mr. BARRETT, and it must long stand as one of the brightest histrionic gems of this or any other stage." As one of his costumes, Mr. BARRETT wore, for the first time, the magnificent suit of brazen armor, which he received only a few days ago "from his friend, EDWIN BOOTH, as a souvenir of their many happy meetings on the field of Philippi." ...Miss LOTTA is at the Metropolitan Theatre, in San Francisco....Mr. JOHN MURRAY, comedian, is ill with the small-pox.

THE AMATEUR BEGGAR.

"Lost anything, Boss?"

I started, as though a dozen of Prof. TYNDALL's electric batteries had been discharged through me simultaneously, and confronted a specimen of the purest water of the Celtic race. He was gracefully indulging in the undeniable luxury of a short clay pipe, as he leaned his elbow on the gateway of the family pig-stye. No, I had lost nothing; and yet I felt very much like a detected thief as I nervously replied in the negative to the inquiry of the squatter lord of the rocky domain on whose premises I was trespassing.

"I thought you was a lookin' for suthin," rejoined the Irish self-appointed lord of the manor.

Looking for something! I had been prowling in search of something for nearly two hours among the shanties, the children, the goats, the cows and the dirty ducks and geese which seem to love to congregate around the boundaries of the Central Park. I had been stared at by idle men, (for it was Sunday, and clean shirt-sleeves were the order of the day;) I had been thoroughly appraised by slatternly women; I had been followed by goats and unwashed, unkempt, stockingless children, and growled at by curs, but this naturalized citizen was the only being who had so far verbally expressed any curiosity to learn what brought me there. He, certainly, at first mistook me for a poultry-stealer or a detective police-officer, for, in the words of the old rhyme:

"He eyed me up, he eyed me down,
As though I owned one-half the town."

Endeavoring to assume an air of supreme indifference, I pursued my search, and shortly afterward, much to my joy, lighted on the very thing I was seeking for—an old worn-out and discarded boot. I clutched it with all the eagerness of a diamond digger; and stuffing it into the pocket of my over-coat, I retraced my steps, muttering to myself, "It don't match very well; but, perhaps, so much the better." My Irish friend had evidently been watching my every movement, either from a feeling of suspicion or of insatiable curiosity. And, as I passed his wooden castle, he turned his head slowly, and, after a lavish expectoration, remarked to his next door neighbor, "Bedad, that man's as mad as the divil." Had he really been aware of my intentions, it is probable that he would have rendered his adjectives in the superlative degree, and much more forcibly.

The fact is, like Don Quixote, the spirit of adventure was strong upon me. But, unlike Don Quixote, I had no faithful Sancho Panza to perform my bidding in the way of making preparations. Nor have I any Cervantes to chronicle my deeds. But they were far from heroic. I was simply going begging, and I wanted another worn-out boot to complete my outfit in true professional style. I had one that I had purloined from an ash-barrel on Third-avenue. I had also a hat that I had picked up from a gutter in my neighborhood; and I had purchased an old pair of pantaloons and a frock-coat, which had once been black, but had faded into a green-brown shade of color, from an old clothes store in Avenue B. In this regal apparel I proposed to enter into competition with the aristocracy of beggardom for the charitable sympathies of the well-dressed and gold-scattering promenaders on Broadway. Belisarius, with his "*da obolum*," was to be a fool to me! LOUIS PHILIPPE, begging for centimes at the corner of the Rue de la Paix, as his enemies were so fond of picturing him, should be an innocent compared with the imposture on the purse-strings of the public which I proposed to perpetrate. Dim visions of founding an asylum for aged beggars out of the profits of my day's work floated airily through my brain; and, lost in the pleasurable contemplation of my adventure, regarding with the eye of an artist my worn-out boots and tattered apparel as they lay, ready to be donned, upon a chair before me, I believe that for the moment, begging, as a means of gaining a livelihood, almost rose to the dignity of a profession in my eyes.

Putting my begging costume into a satchel, I sought the rooms of a theatrical friend who had promised to aid me as a *valet de chambre* for the occasion. He was also to use his green-room knowledge in toning down my rather exuberant appearance of health. This he did to perfection. My eyes looked as though they were going on an exploring expedition into the interior of my head, and I looked woefully haggard, especially as I had not shaved for five days. I presented an appearance that would have caused the heart of an undertaker to bound with joy. But here came our first dilemma. How reconcile these haggard features with a figure somewhat inclined to portliness. "There is no help for it but to strap you in, old fellow," observed my friend of the foot-lights; "you would never *do* without." So I was strapped in; and for seven long mortal hours I endured all the agonies of tight lacing. Then came another trouble. We came to the conclusion that my coat looked too neat and tidy, although old. We proceeded at once to remedy this fault. We slit one sleeve for about eight inches over the elbow, and sewed a piece of old blue cloth, as a patch, over the shoulder. We then spread the coat out on the floor and sprinkled it all over with water, previous to beating the street door-mat over it. We rubbed the dust well into the web of the cloth, dried the coat before the fire, and after beating off the worst of the dust, we had as shabby a coat as any professional beggar need desire. The pantaloons were also improved by being put through pretty much the same process, and we cut a piece about two inches square from the toe of one of the boots, putting a piece of dirty rag in the opening. I then arrayed myself, stuck some diachylon plaster on my forehead, wound some bandages of rags around my hand, put on my hat, and taking an old stick to lean tremblingly on when opportunity offered, I stepped into the street from the kitchen entrance.

My first impression on gaining the street was that every one was staring at me, whereas, in all probability, I was totally unnoticed. At one moment I was half inclined to turn back and give it up, when fortunately I caught sight of an acquaintance coming down the street. Here, thought I, is an opportunity to test my disguise without any chance of annoyance should the fraud be discovered. As he passed me I begged of him in a feigned voice. He looked me full in the face, muttered something about being sorry that he had no pennies in his pocket, and went on in blissfull ignorance as to my identity. This rencontre at once inspired me with confidence, and I started up University-place, on my way to Union-square. At the corner of Union-square and Fourteenth-street, a nice, kind-hearted looking old lady in deep mourning gave me two cents. This was my first haul. My prospects were decidedly brightening, and the dread of going through the tight-lacing business, and facing the fresh, nipping air to no purpose, passed away. For, let me tell you, my scanty clothing anything but tended to keep up a desirable circulation of the blood. Moreover, my throat was all bare in front. My costume, too, was generally very uncomfortable. It anything but fitted me; and I felt as awkward as Sam Weller when he first donned Mr. Pickwick's livery.

I turned down Fourteenth-street, and wended my painful way to Fifth-avenue with trembling steps. Near Eighteenth-street two young ladies caught me up. I turned, and at once saw that I had an opportunity. The one nearest to me had a very pretty-looking face. Her eye was tender and sympathetic, and I begged her to listen to me a moment. I told her a long story of how I had been crippled by an accident, and how I had just been discharged from Bellevue Hospital, after a sojourn of six weeks; that I was still very weak, and unable to work, and that I had no money to buy anything to eat. She eyed me with a kindly gaze for a moment, took her purse out of her pocket and handed me ten cents. But she did more. She gave me a very useful warning. For as they passed on, she remarked to her companion, in sufficiently loud tones for me to hear: "I think that must be a deserving case; didn't you notice how well the poor man talked?" Ah! too well, thought I, to myself. That may pass muster with unsophisticated young ladies of sympathetic tendencies, but it won't do for the world in general. I must correct that.

A gentleman standing under the portico of the Fifth-avenue Hotel [illegible] much to the [illegible] of a [illegible] gentleman who [illegible] him [illegible] and declared his conviction that all beggars are frauds. I gave him a look of pained, indignant remonstrance, and resumed my mendicant journeyings. Between Twenty-third-street and Thirty-fourth-street I met with very little success, and fancied that I was eyed with particular suspicion by the officer on the beat. But at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street I begged of two elderly ladies, who were apparently waiting for a car. One of them gave me three and the other two cents. I passed down Thirty-fourth-street to Broadway, and turned once more in the direction of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, but only picked up two or three single cents on the way. But I was approaching a better cruising-ground for beggars. Between Twenty-third-street and Seventeenth-street, only six blocks, I got nineteen cents; a very elegantly-dressed young lady contributing five, and a sporting-looking gentleman, who was lounging in the doorway of JERRY THOMAS' saloon, three of them. I crossed over to Union-square and sat down on the edge of the basin of the fountain. From my pocket I drew a very stale crust of bread and commenced to nibble it, at the same time taking off my hat and placing it on my knee. This was a great card, for a lady with two little girls quietly and unostentatiously dropped a ten cent stamp into my hat without saying a word. However, I saw a park-officer approaching me, and fearing that he might have seen the lady's action and might in consequence, be hard-hearted enough to interfere with me, I determined to take time by the forelock, and not stand upon the order of my going. I pocketed my crust, put on my hat, and struck for the Bowery. I did the Bowery thoroughly from Cooper Institute to Canal-street, shivering all the while with cold, not artificially but naturally. I spent about an hour there, and realized altogether about twenty-three cents. I then took Canal-street, but all my efforts were unrewarded. I went into the reading-room of the Brandreth House, at the corner of Canal-street, and begged successfully of the only two gentlemen who occupied it. One of them at first refused to give me anything. He was a hard, starch-visaged man; but when he saw his neighbor hand me a five cent piece, either his heart relented, or he became ashamed of himself, for he followed the example as I passed him to leave the room. From the Brandreth House, I worked down Canal-street, and along Carmine-street to Sixth-avenue. Sixth-avenue is not by any means a to be despised begging-walk. I passed up the west side as far as Thirty-fourth-street, and back again on the east side. At the corner of Thirteenth-street, an old lady seemed wonderfully touched by my piteous tale; but she only gave me one cent. I retraced my steps once more through Carmine and Canal streets to Broadway. My little store of pennies having received a very satisfactory increase, I was congratulating myself on the success of my enterprise, when I experienced a scare which nearly brought my heart into my mouth. It almost made me long for a California earthquake—that the pavement would open and swallow me up. I had been standing at the corner of Canal-street for two or three minutes, when I was almost startled out of my propriety on hearing a gruff voice say behind me, "Come, get along." There was no need to tell me that it was a gentleman in blue. I knew that instinctively. But the officer walked for a few paces by my side as I hobbled away; and he told a lie almost every step he took. He said he knew me well—lie number one; that I was an old hand at the business—lie number two; that I'd been at it ever since I last came from the Island—lie number three; and that I was a first-class fraud. This last charge was about true. He parted with me after threatening to "take me in" and "have me sent up" if he caught me begging again. Some of the passers-by eyed me indignantly, others sneered and jeered, but one old lady expressed her opinion that the Police are very hard on beggars. She, however, did not offer me anything to assuage my wounded sensibilities. Near the St. Nicholas Hotel I saw a lady vainly endeavoring to close the door of her carriage. I stepped forward and closed it for her; for which act of politeness she condescendingly handed me a penny. At the corner of Prince-street, I encountered an editor. I begged of him, gave two or three very sepulchral coughs, and implored him to listen for a moment to my story. He stepped aside with me, and I poured into his sympathetic ear my Bellevue Hospital tale. He listened very gravely, expressed his surprise that Mr. BRENNAN, the Warden, who bore a high reputation for kindness toward all the inmates of the hospital, should allow one of them to be discharged in the condition in which I was. It was far too cold a day, he said, for a sick man to be wandering about the streets. He put a twenty-five cent stamp into my hand, gave me his office address, and said that if I would call there the next morning he would give me a letter to Mr. BRENNAN, asking him to take me in again for awhile.

But the cold was rapidly becoming something more than I could stand. As I saw my face reflected in a shop window, I saw, also, that my nose was as red as a piece of raw beef, and that my cheeks had assumed a sort of washed-out plum color. I felt that it was absolutely necessary to do something toward restoring the circulation, and I determined, at the first opportunity I could get, I would have a good strong hot whisky punch. Of course, this was not to be thought of on Broadway, but I thought I might venture it in the Bowery. I therefore crossed Broadway and went down Houston-street to carry out my intention. But no sooner had I reached the Bowery, than I caught sight of a very charitable-looking gentleman, who had all the air of being a minister. I at once tackled him, and succeeded so well in working on his feelings as to draw from him five cents. I thanked him and passed on. A few doors down I reached a liquor-saloon. But here I encountered an unforeseen difficulty. No sooner had I stepped inside the door than the bar-tender, waving his hand at me, called out, "Come, git out of this. There's nothing here."

"But I want a drink," I remonstrated.

"Yes, so does a good many others; come, git out," retorted the bar-tender.

I saw at once the difficulty with him. He thought I was a "dead beat," and wanted a drink for nothing. So I stepped up to the bar and told him that I was willing to pay for a drink.

"Let's see yer stamps, then," he rejoined, evidently still suspicious.

I immediately produced ten cents, and he proceeded to compound for me a glassful of the most villainous stuff that ever passed down my throat. However, it had the effect of making the blood tingle in my half-frozen toes and fingers. But, oh, horror of horrors! As I closed the door of the saloon behind me, on returning to the street, there, evidently waiting for me, stood my ministerial friend, who had just before given me five cents. All kindly expression had left his face, and he was most indignant. He called me a cheat and an impostor; declared that I ought to be punished; that he had half suspected me at the time he gave me the money, (I had told him that I wanted it to buy bread with,) and that he had turned and followed me, with the view of watching my further proceedings. In my confusion I stammered out something about the coldness of the weather. But he was too angry and indignant to listen to any such arguments—especially such paltry excuses—and I began to feel no little alarm at my situation when he announced his intention of having me arrested by the first officer who came along. I had no idea, however, of patiently waiting till an officer did come along, and I started off up Houston-street at a pace that was totally inconsistent with my apparently shattered condition. To my annoyance, on looking back, I discovered that the gentleman was following me. I hurried on all the faster. But luckily for me he gave up the chase at the end of the first block, for when I again looked round he was retracing his steps to the Bowery. I breathed more freely; and gradually reassuming my slow and limping gait, I emerged once more on Broadway. I crossed over to the other side. The sidewalk was [illegible] and I began [illegible] ly to ply my fraudulent vocation once more. I walked slowly up, confining my attentions principally to ladies looking into shop windows. This was the most successful hour of the day. Before I reached Union-square I had increased my stock of funds by thirty-two cents. Along the Broadway side of Union-square I took nothing. But from the north-west corner of the square up to Twenty-third-street I again reaped a bountiful harvest, and a little more between the Hoffman House and Thirty-fourth-street. From that point I struck across to Fourth-avenue, but Fourth-avenue is far from being a good begging district. I did not take a single cent all the way down to Tenth-street. There were no loungers about. Every one I passed seemed to be in a desperate hurry, either to get home or to reach the Harlem Depot.

But by this time it was 7 o'clock, and a few spits of snow were beginning to fall, so I determined to seek the lodgings of my theatrical friend. I had had quite enough of amateur begging. As soon as I had had a good wash and had assumed my ordinary clothing, I lit a cigar and sat down to talk over the events of the day with my friend. He was astonished at my success. For, when we came to turn out the pockets of my begging pantaloons, we found no less than $2 [illegible] as the result of my day's labors, and to this sum must be added the ten cents which I had expended in hot whisky punch in the Bowery liquor-saloon. This was not bad business for less than seven hours' work.

Certainly the most successful begging walks are between Bleecker and Fourteenth streets and Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets. In some cases a party of three ladies will each give a trifle. The porticoes of the principal hotels, too, are generally good for five or ten cents. Elderly respectable ladies and young girls from eighteen to five-and-twenty years of age, seem to be much more willing to give away small sums in the streets than gentlemen or middle-aged fashionable ladies. I can only say that I found it so in my one solitary experience of begging. Begging in bar-rooms up-town appears to be useless, though in the business quarters of the City it is considered to be a very profitable branch of the profession.

I must confess that my personal experiences in begging have vastly increased my sympathy for beggars. The hardships of such a life must be fearful, especially in the depth of Winter. And I do not hesitate to say that though professional begging is a most dishonest means of making a living, the professional beggar earns every cent he gets. It would require a large sum to tempt me again to tramp the streets as an Amateur Beggar.

THE MIRROR COMEDY.

It happened in this way. I sent my card up to a friend in the hotel, and a message was returned that she was out, but had requested I should await her return, as she would not be absent more than twenty minutes at the furthest. The obsequious waiter conducted me to the spacious drawing-room of the hotel, made the dumb motion of pointing out a chair to me, rather loudly lifted up the lid of an ice-pitcher, and clattered it down again and vanished.

Gathering up my skirts I ensconced myself in the somewhat narrow embrasure of the window; somehow or other my umbrella got hooked into some fastening, and down tumbled the folds of the gorgeous curtains, and I was entirely hidden from the inmates of the room. This is the way I saw, and could not help but overhear the little comedy I shall endeavor to narrate. Presently three young girls entered the room. Perhaps the eldest was sixteen, the youngest fourteen, and the third somewhere between these two ages. They were all elegantly dressed, and were as smooth and glossy as pigeons. Mary commenced thumbing that advertising book one only sees in hotel drawing-rooms, whose counterpart is that equally singular volume, one tries to read (when suffering from a toothache) on the dentist's centre-table. Julia began strumming with one finger on the piano, trying to pick out an air from "Faust," and making an impossible base with another digit, while Nelly, at the window, looked out on Broadway, her face the picture of *ennui*.

NELLY—Oh! my! What a wretched draggle that woman makes of it, trudging through the mud. Did you ever see such an awkward creature? What a way to hold one's skirts, bunching them that style. Girls, nobody can cross a gutter like a French woman. I wish somebody would give lessons in it, instead of in botany or physicks, or chemistry.

MARY, (going to the window)—Let me look. Is that the one you mean, stepping on the sidewalk, while the car crosses? Nobody, I suppose, can want to go out such a wretched morning as this, unless they are paid for it. But don't you see what she is? It's a governess. Can't you see how shabby her gloves are? Governesses buy all the second-hand gloves. You can see the ends of her finger showing through them. If she aint that, she must be a music-teacher; and look, that must be a roll of music under her arm, making such a funny sticking-out lump under her rusty old waterproof. What awful bores music-teachers and governesses are, though between you and I, if our friend Julia had taken better advantage of her musical education, we might have been spared the infliction of that dreadful, constant, strumming of hers.

JULIA, (still strumming)—What are you saying about me?

NELLY—Nothing, dear, go on; what a delightful tune you are playing, to be sure.

MARY—Don't tell, now, please; but I hear her papa has offered her a pair of ear-rings from TIFFANY's, whenever she can play that old HERTZ's "Violette" by heart, and though she's been trying to do it for the last three months, it is impossible to beat a single bar of it into her head. "La Violette!" What a funny old tune that must be. Mamma says she used to play it when she was in her teens—and that's ages ago. All such old stuff has gone out of fashion a century ago, with the "Battle of Prague."

NELLY—A pair of ear-rings at TIFFANY's! Don't I wish my respected parent would give me such a chance? Everybody is dead now on pendants; brooches are among the antiquities of the past. Wouldn't it be sweet to wear just a single pair of diamond solitaires in one's ears—no mounting to talk of on them, just the simple stones, to cost, let me see, a little ten thousand dollars! You know Catharine Sweeting, that lackadaisical blonde, with the washed-out hair and the lisp, who lived in the brown-stone double house three doors below us? They say she is engaged to a Peruvian Prince.

MARY—There ain't any princes there, unless they have changed GUYOT's geography within the last six months.

NELLY—But he is, though it don't make any matter. He owns a diamond mine, or an emerald mine, or a guano mine, or something precious, and he is going to give her diamonds as big as English walnuts. Mamma has an invitation to the reception, and has promised to tell me all about the *trousseau*. That's my ambition, diamond ear-rings. I think if I had a pair bigger than anybody else's, there would be nothing more to be wished for on this earth.

JULIA, (wheeling round on the piano-stool)—I say, girls, who is to get diamonds? I tell ma she is getting too old to wear hers. The other night, just for fun, she let me put on hers. I was in a blaze of light, and they were so dreadfully becoming. Ma's diamonds, pa says, though they were bought when gold was high—was it high or low? well, something or other—was the best investment he ever made. Ma could most buy this hotel, I am sure, if she wanted to, with her diamonds.

MARY (aside to Nelly)—Awful low bred that, ain't it? Her father, my papa says, was in coats, or horses, or beans, or something low, when the war broke out, and the soldiers couldn't do without them, so he made his fortune. My papa, you know, don't do anything, and hasn't for years.

JULIA (from the piano)—What are you girls talking so low about? If you can't have better manners, I shall continue my practicing, (strumming recommences.)

NELLY—Anything to end that awful jingle. For gracious sake, [illegible]. Maybe it ain't your fault, because you [illegible] and just as likely the blame lies with your music-master. I have shipped my old one, and his disgusting old scales. I just want to know how any girl could get the least bit of inspiration from the old classical masters, whoever they may be, when your teacher associated them with snuff, an odor of sardines, and wears a shocking bad hat, and carried his luncheon in his pocket.

MARY—I never could have stood that.

NELLY—The new one is charming, so far. Talks such splendid French, has such a nice hand, and wears the queerest ring on his third finger. I was dying to see what was on that ring. I got him to trill with that finger half an hour the other day, in order to satisfy my curiosity, but his fingers went so fast, so fast, I couldn't see a thing. I have met him on the avenue, and he is so well dressed that I wasn't at all ashamed to speak to him. He is going to dedicate a waltz to me, and has asked me to give it a poetical name. Very gallant of him, ain't it.

MARY—You are an out and out flirt, Nelly, but that's your own business. I aint given that way.

NELLY—I know all about that, Miss Slyboots; just as if you hadn't had your seasons at Saratoga and Newport, and been abroad, and all that kind of thing. There is nothing in it, I assure you, only he is so nice! But, Julia, Julia, turn round here—anything to have her stop making that noise, which is killing my poor nerves. Now that Lent is over, what is your programme for the next week?

JULIA (expansively)—Well, papa says "Humpty-Dumpty" for some night this week. (The other girls laugh.)

MARY—And a wind-up with BARNUM, the Feegees, and a cent's worth of pea-nuts. Julia, it is absurd. How a girl of your style and means can find any enjoyment in such low performances, I can't imagine. Seriously, Julia, I shall be afraid we will have to cut you, if we hear you talking of any more such unfashionable amusements. If I was to mention it to some of our set, I don't know what might be the consequences.

JULIA—See here, you girls, I ain't stuck up a bit, I ain't run down and fagged out with sitting up late of nights and reading novels, and all that kind of thing, and as long as there is no harm in it, I don't see why a girl shouldn't enjoy it. Both pa and ma dote on that kind of thing.

NELLY—It's *mauvais genre*. Now if you said opera bouffe, that's quite another thing. Mamma took me once—she said it might be the least bit naughty, but then it was so *spirituelle*.

JULIA—I wish you wouldn't stick in so much French in your talk.

NELLY—Because it was in French—this opera bouffe—was the very reason why mamma took me, because she said I would not understand it. It was a study of costume, mamma said; such lovely, gorgeous dressing, such grace, so *chick*."

JULIA—What's *chick*? Is that French, too?

MARY—Your French and your music go hand in hand. You may hunt *Telemaque* through and you can't find it. You must learn just a word here and there, Julia, and stick it into your English, though real French French is so totally different from New-York French.

NELLY—What's the time? Twelve o'clock. I am on pins and needles.

JULIA—What's the matter? Got your lessons to learn?

NELLY—Lessons! Nonsense! I am so provoked. That wretch of a dress-maker was to have been here at half-past eleven with my new suit.

BOTH GIRLS (excitedly)—What is the material? Who is to make it? How is it trimmed? What's the shade? Do tell!

NELLY—It's such a darling stuff—only two patterns at Stuart's; and mamma bought both, so that nobody should have it. It's a *fil de chèvre*.

JULIA—*Filly de chieevre*! What's that?

NELLY—Why, don't you know your Æsop's Fables in French, either of you? Anybody knows that *chèvre* is a goat, and *fil*—! It's a daughter or a son, or something to do with the goat family. The translation, I suppose, is the son of a goat.

JULIA—Then, why didn't they say kid right off?

MARY—It wouldn't be fashionable if they did. But go on, go on.

NELLY—Well, then, you must know, it is a complete walking-suit, with triple skirt, and trimmed with a ribbon to match, with a pouffe back.

MARY—But the color—the color.

MARY—It is a Persian lilac, and so sweet and Spring like, too delicate to walk in; so mamma says I must wear it at first, only in the carriage. But such a bother as I have had with it! Seven mortal times has the woman brought it back and forward. I am not hard to please, but I couldn't stand the first slope she gave the shoulders, and the waist wasn't properly accentuated. What's the use of wearing any dress at all, if it ain't just as one wants it? I ain't going to be a down-right fright, or dowdy, if I can help it.

NELLY—Well, then, my Dolly Varden and your walking-suit will see the light together.

MARY—You mean thing, you—to have kept it all to yourself. That's what I call real selfish.

JULIA—What was Dolly Varden?

NELLY—I don't know—never thought of it. Varden sounds French.

MARY—No it aint. It's one of SHAKESPEARE's heroines. I asked Uncle George about it, and if it wasn't in BYRON, or WALTER SCOTT, or somewhere, and he laughed at me. Just as if I should know.

NELLY—I'll find out when I go to the milliner to try on the hat. Such a dear cocked up little conceit of a thing, with a bunch of straws and butter-cups in it. You could most eat them.

MARY—They are, I am afraid, likely to be common, and in ten days between a Grand-street bonnet and a Broadway one, you won't be able to find a shred of difference. It's getting harder and harder every day to be exclusive, ma says so, and declares that the only chance now is for us to import WORTH.

JULIA—WORTH! What is that?

NELLY—Explain.

MARY—A WORTH! you poor unsophisticated creatures! A WORTH is a darling man who improvises dress. He decides at a glance what is becoming and what ain't. He lays down the exact shade you must wear. Ma and I had quite a scene about him when we were in Paris. I most cried my eyes out about it, so I did. She went herself to consult him, and would not let me go with her. My good taste was developed even at that early period, though I had not been then very long out of short dresses.

JULIA—Does he baste and stitch the dresses himself?

MARY—How absurd! WORTH degrade his talent that way! All he does is to think out the combinations; and precious hard work it must be, too.

NELLY—You know most everything, Mary. Is it true that there are people who teach you here in New-York to paint—make a profession of it?

JULIA—Of course there are—and to draw, too. As soon as I am well up in my music, I am going to take lessons.

NELLY—Well, then, you will have plenty of time to wait.

MARY—You innocent, gushing young creatures! I declare, it is positively refreshing to meet two such deliciously fresh young people. Listen, then. Have you ever noticed Mrs. Degiare, that gorgeously-dressed woman, who dines at the separate table, just in front of us? I want you the very next time to watch the way that woman takes her soup, or drinks a glass of water. How she handles her spoon. It is wonderful. It goes in straight—just so, like a sword swallower. Her face is all puttied up and varnished over like a new front door. It's mighty natural, for all that, only she can't smile good, for fear of it's cracking. Our chamber-maid waits on her flight, and I pumped her. She told me there was a box full of little saucers, all white and pink—and there was blue, too; that is for the corner of the eyes, and a man used to come three times a week and stay an hour at a time, until she got perfect in it.

JULIA—[illegible] you think so, Nelly?

NELLY—I [illegible] say—not if it's fashionable.

MARY—[illegible] all day, and [illegible] all the evening [illegible] you understand. All the fault lies in [illegible] on too strong, I suppose. Uncle George, he is always laughing at me, pointed out something to a [illegible] of FRANKLIN's to mamma the other evening, about women painting, and mamma got over [illegible] with him about it, and I wanted to see what it was, and he would not let me. I don't think I ever saw mamma so out of temper in her life. The upshot of it was that papa and Uncle George went to the Club—when papa [illegible] goes there, which is most every night—and left mamma and I together, which wasn't cheerful.

NELLY (innocently)—That is the reason why your mamma has been [illegible] so pale ever since.

JULIA—Most twenty [illegible] after twelve! and I have got to read [illegible] pages of that stupid old MACAULAY before luncheon! I must go. Good-bye; see you at dinner (goes).

MARY—Glad she is gone, with her great big milk-maid's face. How anybody can see the least thing pretty in that girl, I can't imagine. No more style than in my old shoe, and as to her knowledge of what is [illegible] fashionable, it's perfectly disgusting.

NELLY—Hotel life throws one in with all kinds of people.

MARY—That wretched dress-maker who don't come. I am losing my temper fast.

NELLY—There's nothing more trying; it's enough to sour the temper of an angel. If she ain't here by 1 o'clock, I will tell you what I will do for you. I am to have the carriage at 1½. After luncheon, rain or no rain, we will drive to your dress-maker's, and find out the reason why that precious suit is not forthcoming.

MARY—You are a darling. (they kiss.) Papa is so awful particular about his old horses when it rains, and won't let the carriage go out. Come. (They put their arms around one another's waists and exeunt.) As they go out they stumble over an old lady in spectacles, with a stout umbrella in her hand. They laugh and make a half apology. It is my dear old friend, who is one of the leaders of the women's suffrage movement, and for the last five years she has been trying her best to make me an adherent. I must confess that, as yet, I have been very lukewarm on this subject.

SPRING OPENINGS.

Display of Goods at B. Altman & Co.'s, Bradbury Brothers, Erich's, and Wilson and Greig's.

Tuesday last, B. ALTMAN & Co., of No. 331 Sixth-avenue, displayed their tastefully-arranged selection of Spring and Summer goods for the inspection of their numerous customers. Some extremely fashionable suits attracted much attention; while Llama lace, in all the new designs for shawls, sacques and over-dresses combined to render their show-rooms very attractive. Ladies underclothing in linen, cambric and muslin was shown in great variety, with pretty Nilsson and Dolly Varden white Swiss aprons of most coquettish pattern. An extensive assortment of striped and fine checked Japanese silks are offered at low prices, while an excellent quality of black gros-grain silk is sold at a price within the means of all who desire to appear in a toilet always neat, elegant and genteel. In the plainer dress goods poplinette, pongees, foulard and baleine hold a prominent place; they wash and iron like linen, but look much better than that material when made up. Gloves, ties, collars, hosiery, &c., are shown in all the novelties, Dolly Varden reigning supreme, in these as well as in parasols of every pattern. Housekeeping goods are well worthy of inspection, as some of the damask displayed is very unique in design. Russia leather predominates in traveling-bags, portmonnaies and fans, the latter being very desirable for the coming warm weather.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, BRADBURY BROTHERS exhibited a very select array of imported and custom-made suits, the latter rivaling in perfection of workmanship and beauty of design the costlier importations. Among the custom-made suits was one of the most elegant, composed of a black gros-grain silk demi-train, wide box-plaited flounce for front breadth, with wide, graceful bows of the same ornamenting the spaces; the train finished with fine, side-plaited flounces, bias band, corded and finished with narrow, leaf-scalloped heading edged with fine, real guipure lace; a full puffed polonaise, edged and finished with exquisite guipure lace, under a round talma finished to correspond with the suit, completed this most tasteful toilet. An elegant polonaise of alternate bias bands of gros-grain silk and guipure inserting, finished with wide guipure lace, is among their imported novelties; while a no less elegant but far more useful garment, made of pure Canton silk, écru shade, trimmed with inserting and lace of the same color, promises to attain great popular[illegible]ity. [illegible] dress goods, satin-striped mohair and repped striped camlet cloth, both double-faced, vie with tasso cloth of lighter grade for polonaises over any color or quality of dress.

At ERICH's Temple of Fashion every design of full-dress, demi-toilet and traveling hat and bonnet is shown, the ubiquitous Dolly Varden assuming the most charming and graceful appearance, as well for the matron of mature years as for the frolicking wee thing, just able to grasp the handle of her tiny Dolly Varden parasol.

While many of the devotees of fashion fancy they cannot secure good bargains in articles of standard quality either east or west of Broadway, an inspection of the guipure and thread laces exhibited at ERICH's will convince them that a very superior article, at an extremely moderate price, may be had in Eighth-avenue. In suits, linen only are made up and shown, this house making a specialty of hats in every grade, and building up a reputation in laces which will endure while the house stands, if the present stock is any indication of success.

At WILSON & GREIG's we were shown one of the oddest designs of the season; a basque made entirely of gros-grain ribbon, about one-eighth of a yard wide, of the shade known as peacock blue, the ribbon forming a skirt of eight wide slashes about a yard in length; bertha of black, round-dotted, Spanish grenadine, terminating in wide pointed ends, finished with a deep fall of French lace, and tied over the blue, the ribbon ends to be looped over the dress in any style preferred by the wearer. They also show something entirely new in a sleeveless house-jacket made of either gros-grain silk or cashmere, with sombre pipings of silk or satin and colored guipure, or cluny lace to finish the garniture, corresponding, of course, with the shade of the piping. This house and the BRADBURY BROTHERS are the only ones exhibiting the tasso cloth, which, we are assured, is one of the most desirable goods imported for either the polonaise alone or an entire suit. While in all these establishments some reliable party is constantly engaged selecting new and desirable goods in the domestic and foreign market, the greatest attention is paid to the interior management, the taste and wishes of customers being studied and provided for with marked assiduity.

If you are breaking up housekeeping and wish to store your furniture, go to HARGER's warehouses, 5th-av. from [illegible] to [illegible]-st., and No. [illegible] 5th-av., the oldest, best experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishments in America. Goods raised in elevators. Separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. —*Advertisement.*

A Candid Question Answered.

While thousands of people use Schnapps as a tonic or beverage, why do they give the "Bell Schnapps" preference over all others? Because it is a pure and reliable article. For sale by druggists and grocers.—*Advertisement.*

$100,000 SAVED.—Ten thousand house-keepers in this City could save $10 and upward by purchasing a supply of dinner plates at $1 per dozen; china plates, $2 per dozen; ivory-handled table-knives, $[illegible] per dozen; plated table forks and spoons, $[illegible] per dozen; and other articles now selling by NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, at one-third less than the regular prices.—*Communicated.*—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Depend upon it, Madam, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine.

Missisquoi Spring. [illegible] JOHN F. HENRY, [illegible]

[illegible] PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

[illegible]

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs [illegible] HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

The Best and the Cheapest—the Famous Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce.

Proprietors of Summer Resorts should call at No. 490 Broadway, and see the wood carpeting.

MARRIED.

DELANO—RICHARDS.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. Dr. Armitage, VICTOR M. DELANO to Mrs. HATTIE B. RICHARDS [illegible]

[illegible]

MASON—RAYMOND.—On Thursday evening, April 18, [illegible] PHILIP MASON, of Providence, R. I., to MARY, eldest daughter of the late Henry J. Raymond.

SALTONSTALL—PARKIN.—[illegible] 18th inst., FRANCIS G. SALTONSTALL to ELLA BORLAND, daughter of the late Dr. J. S. W. Parkin, all of this City.

DIED.

BOWRON.—On Saturday, April 20, ELLIS COTTINGHAM, daughter of J. Preston and Louise Bowron. [illegible]

COX.—On Friday morning, April 19, JULIA AGNES, wife of James Cox [illegible]

FAKE.—On Thursday, April 18, REID M. FAKE, [illegible]

HUNTER.—On Wednesday, April 17, JACOB F. HUNTER, of the firm of Hunter, Keller & Co., [illegible]

HOLMES.—[illegible]

MAYHER.—In Baltimore, April 19, JOHN MAYHER, [illegible]

MOORE.—[illegible]

MURPHY.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 19, [illegible]

REEVE.—In Jersey City, on April 19, MARY A., wife of James V. Reeve, [illegible]

[illegible]

SANDS.—On Thursday evening, April 18, Mrs. MARTHA SANDS, [illegible]

SOUTHWORTH.—On Saturday, April 20, [illegible]

WALKER.—On Saturday, 20th inst., at his residence, No. 476 Greenwich-st., ROBERT WALKER, in his 79th year. [illegible]

WALL.—[illegible]

WARNER.—[illegible]

WILLIAMS.—[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AVERY COLLECTION.

[illegible]

SAMUEL P. AVERY.

The sale will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 23 and 24.

ART NOTICE.

[illegible]

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

GENUINE FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER-WATER.

[illegible]

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

[illegible]

TO THE GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE.

[illegible]

JOSEPH S. VARNUM.

April 20, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTE THE CHANGE OF [illegible] MAY. [illegible]

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—PRICES REDUCED. [illegible]

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN. [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION [illegible]

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible]

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, [illegible] Rev. Dr. BELLOWS [illegible]

[illegible]

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS. [illegible]

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION. [illegible]

[illegible]

FIVE POINTS MISSION. [illegible]

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. [illegible]

[illegible]

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH. [illegible]

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. [illegible]

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED [illegible]

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. [illegible]

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. [illegible]

O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH in Lyric Hall [illegible]

[illegible]

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH IN [illegible]

[illegible]

REV. L. E. WEED WILL PREACH IN [illegible]

REV. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., OF THE [illegible]

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D. D., WILL [illegible]

[illegible]

SPIRITUALISM AT MOHAWK HALL. [illegible]

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, [illegible]

SEVENTEENTH-STREET METHODIST [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, [illegible]

[illegible]

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH. [illegible]

[illegible]

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
in the
BLOCK BOUNDED
by the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
[illegible] AND [illegible] STS.,
Eight of which front on the Grand Boulevard,
Will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 23,
at 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Terms liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

J. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller, No. 23 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York. 30 splendid Nineteenth Ward (Brooklyn) lots, between Hooper, Hewes, Penn and Rutledge sts. and Marcy av.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, GREAT POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE ADJOURNED SALE of the BALANCE OF THE LOTS on the JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE, BROOKLYN. Comprising the very CRÊME DE LA CRÊME of the property. THE GREATEST BARGAINS of the year were secured AT THE LAST GREAT SALE. There may be equally good opportunities to purchase at this sale.

REMEMBER, the finest block in the Eighth Ward is to be sold. This block is bounded by FOURTH-AV., BOULEVARD, FIFTH-AV. AND 44TH STS.

Also the greater part of the block adjoining, bounded by 4th and 5th avs., 44th and 45th sts.

Do not lose sight of the fact that the sale will be absolute, and that sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage for three years.

Also, at same time and place, on account of owner leaving for Europe, CHOICEST PROPERTY ON WEST SIDE OF PROSPECT PARK, consisting of the magnificent lot and the two-story building thereon, known as the Grand Plaza Pavilion, on NINTH-AVENUE, Only 40 feet from the GRAND PLAZA. Also four lots, being the SUPERB NORTH-WEST CORNER OF EIGHTH-AVENUE AND SACKETT-STREET. Terms easy. Maps of all above property at office of auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, Known as No. 19 Cedar-street, New-York, between Pearl and William sts.—Four-story attic and cellar brick building, 24.11x80. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Esq., To sell POSITIVELY, ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE, Rain or shine, at 1 o'clock P. M., on premises, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872, THE MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS Belonging to FRITZ KOENIG, Esq., (Who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe,) situated at COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND, Consisting of a SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT MANSION of eighteen rooms, with [illegible], conservatory, gas, hot and cold water, bath, steam laundry, furnace and every modern convenience, with 3 4-10 ACRES, FIFTY CHOICE LOTS, elegantly landscaped and adorned with every variety of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, vines, shrubs and evergreens; high and commanding beautiful sea and land views; six miles from Hunter's Point; forty-two daily trains.

REMEMBER, the property will be sold, rain or shine, as aforesaid. REMEMBER that high prices are not expected. Let none be deterred from attending on account of prices heretofore asked.

This sale has been fixed for Saturday afternoon, April 27, in order that merchants and capitalists may attend.

FREE TICKETS will be issued to all who wish to attend. For maps and full particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

Wm. Trent Bailey, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST.—The undermentioned auctions will be held at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, commencing each day at 12 o'clock:

On MONDAY, April 22, 1872.—Macdougal-st., No. 108.—The very valuable lot, 25x87.6, with the three-story brick-front dwelling thereon; the present occupant's tenancy expiring May 1, 1873, at the nominal yearly rental of $1,100; $9,000 can remain on mortgage.

TUESDAY, April 23.—126th-st., north side, 225 feet east of the Grand Sixth-avenue Boulevard, between 5th and 6th ave., convenient to Mount Morris-square; three superbly located lots, each 25x100.11, in one parcel; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.—106th and 107th sts. (106th a 100-foot street,) 225 feet east of 10th-av., between Central Park and Grand Boulevard; six splendid lots, each 25x100.5; three lots on 106th and three on 107th sts., having fine present and grand prospective value; terms very liberal.

THURSDAY, April 25.—57th, (100-foot,) st., south side, 250 feet west of 9th-av., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, overlooking the Hudson; a superb full-front building-lot on grade, ready at once to improve; high ground; street graded, sewered and paved. Maps ready.

M. A. J. Lynch, Auctioneer.

BY M. A. J. LYNCH, NO. 72 CEDAR-ST. Real estate, stocks, bonds, &c., at public and private sale. Personal attention given to sales of furniture.

M. A. J. LYNCH WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, The lease of the valuable business property, south-west corner of Broadway and 8th-st. Five-story brick building, with front on Broadway of 30 feet 10 inches, and 104 feet in depth, on 8th-st., comprising four stores; the basement and upper stories being used as a hotel.

Also, The valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.—Union-square. The three-story brick building and land situate on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.; size of lot, 27.3x75.7x27.1x92.5 feet.

For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer.

E. A. Lawrence, Auctioneer.

GO TO THE SUPREME COURT Sale, by order of H. W. [illegible], Esq., Referee, on FRIDAY, 26th of April, at 11 o'clock, on the premises at Bay Side, Long Island, of twenty-two-acre and two-acre plots, and forty-three lots, overlooking the bay and sound; only five minutes' walk of the depot and Mr. Crocheron's Great Hotel on Little Neck Bay; six trains each way daily, in thirty minutes; post office, stores, schools and elegant improvements on all sides. Sale peremptory; maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 40 Broadway, basement.

Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Wednesday, April 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M., At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, Two lots, south side of 14th-st., 250 feet east of 8th-av. One lot, north-east corner of 7th-av. and 135th-st., with lot adjoining on street. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of heirs, the late residence of Hon. William Radford, situate on South Broadway, in the village of Yonkers, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers. Maps at office of auctioneers.

FURNITURE.

CARPET-CLEANING.

If you wish your carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned and laid, go to HANKINSON'S UNION STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, NO. 9 EAST 13TH-ST., opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s. No charge for cartage. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed. Established 1861.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 108 to 114 East 23d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior [illegible] light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; [illegible] HAEGER'S warehouses, [illegible] complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE [illegible] CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS. No. 11 EAST [illegible] ESTABLISHED A. D. 1861. No connection with any other establishment. PRICES FOR CLEANING: Ingrain and Three-ply, 3c. per yard. Brussels, 5c. per yard. Wilton, Velvet and Axminster, [illegible] per yard. Moquette, Axminster and Turkey, 8c. per yard. Carpets cleaned by this process are entirely free from dust and moth; also, taken up and relaid at reasonable rates. Carpets taken up and relaid by experienced workmen. Carpets packed and preserved from moth, &c. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. No charge for cartage within City limits. WILLIAM H. HANKINSON, Proprietor and Patentee.

TWO SPLENDID COWS FOR SALE—[illegible] A. STEWART.

SACRIFICING 500,000 ROLLS wall-papers of all kinds, [illegible] JAMES M. LYON, Nos. 13 and 14 [illegible], New-York.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC SOAPS—[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

NOS. 331 AND 333 SIXTH-AVENUE.

BARGAINS!

We shall offer, on MONDAY, April 22, unprecedented bargains in

SILKS,

comprising

50 pieces Rich Lyons TAFFETA, 24 in., $1 50 per yd.
50 pieces Rich Lyons Gros Grain, 24 in., $1 50.
50 pieces Rich Lyons TAFFETA, $1 75 per yard, IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES.
25 pieces Rich GROS GRAIN, Satin finish, 24 in., $2.
300 pieces JAPANESE SILK, in check, good quality, 50c.
300 pieces DO., in stripe, very choice designs, 55c.
50 pieces GRENADINE SILK, choice pattern, $1 to $1 25.
25 pieces GROS GRAIN, Satin finish, extra rich, $2 50.
25 pieces GROS GRAIN SILK, superb, $3.

We call attention to the above goods, which will be found, as represented, REAL BARGAINS, offering an opportunity seldom met with in the City.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

RIBBONS

We have just opened a fresh invoice of GROS GRAIN BONNET RIBBONS, comprising all the fashionable shades at popular prices. Extra novelties will also be offered in TIES and SCARFS at unusually low prices.

RIBBONS

LACE DEPARTMENT.

Real Guipure, Real Thread Lace, Real Cluny, Colored Cluny, White Guipure, Lace Sacques and Lace Shawls at less than importers' prices. Novelties throughout the Department at great bargains.

Passementerie Dept.

We have just replenished this department [illegible] DRESS-MAKERS and others will find rare advantages in this department, both in novelty, prices and quality. Bargains throughout this week.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

1 case two-button KIDS, in opera and medium shades, at ....90c.

The above we will guarantee to be the cheapest and best-fitting glove to be had in the City.

1 case gents' real KIDS, in white....$1 50
Well worth $2.

Our Lisle SILK GLOVES and Undress KIDS, in 1, 2 and 3, cannot be surpassed in the City in quality or cheapness.

NEW SPRING **PARASOLS.** AND SUN SHADES

AT EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, including 1,000 Pongee Linen Japanese Parasols, just opened, at $1 and $1 25. Also, all latest colors and designs and finest quality.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods, 25c. and 35c.

Fine STRIPED JAPANESE CLOTH....45c.
Fine SILK PONGEE CLOTH....50c.

WHITE GOODS.

Splendid opportunity. Housekeeping goods of the best materials, all reduced from former prices.

1,000 Counterpanes, selling at	$1 50
7-4 bleached Table Damask	65
8-4 bleached Table Damask, 75c.,	$1 to $1 25
Very wide double Table Damask	1 50
5-8 Napkins	$1 25 to $3 00
3-4 double Damask Napkins	2 50 to 5 00
24-inch Huck Towels	2 00 to 2 50
26-inch Huck Towels	3 00 to 4 50
40-inch double Damask	4 50 to 6 50
32-inch double Barnsley Damask	75
10-4 Quilts	$1 37 to $2 25
11-4 Quilts	2 50 to 6 00
12-4 Quilts	5 00 to 12 50
Colored Piques, worth 40c.	25c.
White Piques	25c. to 1 00
Nottingham Sets	4 75 to 10 00
Pantalooned Curtains	10 00 to 20 00
French Nottingham Curtains	10 00 to 25 00

Also, a very large assortment of White Tucked Muslin, Striped and Check Cambrics, Striped and Check Nainsooks, Plain Cambric and Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Muslins, Organdies, &c., which will be offered at prices which must command a ready sale and quick purchase.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ever offered at our, or any other, establishment in the City will be exhibited this week.

DRESS AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Beautiful TAFFETAS, made up in elegant styles, trimmed with lace and passementerie, 30 cents and upward.

Our stock of WORSTED SUITS is exceedingly various, comprising all the different grades, from [illegible].

PARIS AND BERLIN IMPORTED SUITS, elaborately trimmed, very cheap.

Llama and Guipure Lace Shawls and Sacques in latest designs, from the most elaborate to the lowest.

Our DOLLY VARDEN SUITS AND POLONAISES excel in novelty of pattern and cheapness anything to be found in the City.

LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS in Lawn and Swiss, entirely new patterns, both French and Swiss insertion and puffing, and diagonal tucking.

Ladies' Outfitting and Underclothing Departments.

LADIES' NIGHT-ROBES, tucked back and front, trimmed handsomely with ruffle, $1 45.

Night-robes, trimmed handsomely, with two rows of diagonal tucking, puffing and straight necks, [illegible]

Special attention is called to our new styles in cambric and linen Chemises, Drawers and Skirts, which excel in novelty and workmanship anything produced in the City.

LINEN, LAWN and SWISS PILLOW and SHEET SHAMS, most elaborately trimmed with Hamburg insertion and edging, Valenciennes Lace and Swiss Insertion in our own patterns.

This department we have made an entire speciality, and shall continue to devote particular care and attention to it. The latest novelties will be immediately received in stock, and ladies will find an assortment of goods varied, extensive and unusually cheap. We desire to call earnest attention to this department, as we shall endeavor to render it more attractive each week, and will guarantee that no house in the City can excel it in quality or equal it in extraordinary bargains at

B. ALTMAN & CO.'S,

331 SIXTH-AVENUE, NEAR 21ST-ST.

MOURNING GOODS,

AT JACKSON'S,
NO. 729 BROADWAY.
FRENCH CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTH, TAMISE CLOTH,
BOMBAZINES, CRETON CLOTH,
PARISIENNES, BOMBAZINE CLOTH,
CRAPE CLOTH, 30 CENTS, WORTH 50 CENTS.
IRON GRENADINES,
GOLD MEDAL BRAND, 40 CENTS TO $1 25.
BLACK SILKS,
WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, FROM $1 TO $5 PER YARD.
BLACK ALPACAS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTINES, TURIN CLOTH,
JAPANESE SILKS, 40 CENTS TO 75 CENTS.
NOVELTIES INNUMERABLE.
SUITS AND BONNETS.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

COAL.

1,000 CHALDRONS BEST COKE [illegible] SMITH.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will make on MONDAY, April 22, an UNPRECEDENTED EXPOSITION of 250 pieces of PONSON'S celebrated BLACK SILK, ALCAZAR BRAND, at greatly reduced prices, each quality being guaranteed, viz.:

A quality, Mode edge, $2 25 per yard.
B quality, Purple edge, $2 50 per yard.
C quality, Green edge, $2 75 per yard.
D quality, Scarlet edge, $3 per yard.
E quality, Magenta edge, $3 25 per yard.
F quality, Lavender edge, $3 75 per yard.
G quality, Pink edge, $4 per yard.
H quality, Lilac edge, $4 50 per yard.

The above are at lower prices than the same goods have been sold during the last ten years.

Three cases of extra rich BONNET CYCLOP BLACK SILKS, unusual bargains, viz.:

N quality, $6 75 per yard, reduced from $7 50.
O quality, $7 per yard, reduced from $8.
P quality, $8 per yard, reduced from $9.
Q quality, $9 per yard, reduced from $10.

The richest BLACK SILKS ever imported. Also, the LOWER GRADES of BONNET'S BLACK SILKS at correspondingly reduced prices, commencing at $1 50 per yard.

Special lines of well-recommended BLACK DRESS SILKS at prices unequaled in the City for same quality, viz.: $1 75, $2, $2 25 and $2 50 per yard. 100 pieces of HOUSEHOLD BLACK SILK will be offered at $2 50 and $3 per yard, very cheap at $3 50 and $4. Customers should not fail to examine these most serviceable goods.

BLACK TAFFETAS AND FAILLE SILKS, for under-skirts to Iron and Silk Grenadines, at 87½c., $1 and $1 25, excellent value.

CHENEY BROS.' AMERICAN BLACK SILKS, having obtained great reputation, are sold at $2 per yard. They wear and wash well.

10 cases GRISAILLE STRIPED JAPANESE SILKS will be opened at 65c. per yard, former price 85c.

FANCY SILK DEPARTMENT is replete with every succeeding novelty, and large lines of Grisaille and SUMMER COLORED STRIPED SILKS will be exhibited at extraordinary low prices.

CHECK SILK FOULARDS....65c. per yard.
DARK STRIPED SILKS....75c. per yard.

An immense stock of young Ladies' and Misses' Silks made for present season and consequently fresh goods....$1 per yard.

Among the $1 25 and $1 50 stock will be found beautiful qualities and styles, not to be excelled by any other house. Three cases just received, will be shown first time on MONDAY.

Some grand designs of CASHMERE PATTERNS, DOLLY VARDEN FOULARDS, will be exhibited, and the balance of their 24-INCH SMALL FIGURED French Foulards at $1 25, being a nominal price, to close.

DOLLY VARDEN SILKS in all grades and colors for Polonaise.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT will be replenished by thirty cases of new and desirable goods for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR, a beautiful fabric.

TISSUE SCHUDDAS will be shown first time; they are for fine suits, with many other novelties.

30 cases of JAPANESE GRENADINE POPLINS, original best quality. Striped and checked will be offered at 20 cents per yard.

They have been sold at 30 cents, and are the most desirable low price production for this season.

No such collection of medium and rich dress goods can be found elsewhere.

To the FINE WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT have been added large quantities of very cheap goods, among which are

COREAN WHITE PIQUES at 35c., formerly 45c.
BROCADED STRIPED PIQUES at 35c., formerly 45c.
PLAIN CHECKED WELTS, 35c. to 60c.
TUCKED NAINSOOKS, for children's DRESSES and fine SKIRTS, plain and cluster.
TUCKED NAINSOOKS with Embroidered Insertings, a perfectly new article.
WOVEN TUCKING for yokes and like trimmings.
FRENCH REVERE and open work tucking for ladies' fine wear.
ORIENTAL SATIN FINISH Plaid NAINSOOKS, for ladies' mourning robes, from 34c. per yard.
HAIR CORD CHECKED NAINSOOKS,
HAIR CORD STRIPED CAMBRICS,
INDIA TWILL LONG CLOTH,
FRENCH WHITE PERCOLS,
at and below old prices.

A large quantity PLAIN WHITE WELTS, full width, 25c., worth 35c.

THE MOURNING SECTION has been replenished with all desirable DRESS FABRICS for SUMMER WEAR.

300 pieces REAL IRON GRENADINES for 50c. and 65c. per yard. They are exceedingly nice goods.

PURE SILK WARPS a. 90c., $1, $1 25, $1 50.
ALL SILK ARMURE GRENADINES, $1 25 to $2 50.

BOILED SILK brocaded all over, Grenadines for Polonaise, $2 50 and $3.

Just opened, five cases BLACK CASHMERE, D'Ecosse, light make, twilled on one side only, at $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 to $3 50 per yard, largely used for mourning Summer suits and overskirts.

THE RIBBON DEPARTMENT offers many attractive novelties, all the new shades of BONNET RIBBONS, particularly the various shades of Sage Green, Absinthe, Reséda, &c., so much in request.

Fifteen boxes very rich and heavy corded GROS GRAIN BLACK SASH RIBBONS, six inches wide, at $1, worth $1 25; a vast collection of FRENCH FLOWERS, Garnitures, HATS, BONNETS in Chip, Leghorn, Straw, &c., at prices much below ordinary charges.

A great choice of Ladies' and Misses' NECK-SCARFS, BOWS, &c., will be offered at 25c. and upward.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, AT AND UNDER OLD PRICES.

French, English, German and Smyrna CARPETS, the choicest novelties, in ONE PIECE OR BY THE YARD, received by every steamer.

An immense stock of 5-FRAME ENGLISH-BODY BRUSSELS. Choice designs, only $2 per yard.

MOQUETTE AND AXMINSTER CARPETS, at $3 and $3 50 per yard; present cost of importation.

Also ROYAL WILTONS at $2 50 and $3. A large line of English and Domestic 5-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, at low as $1 75 per yard. GREAT BARGAINS.

CROSSLEY'S Extra Quality VELVET and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, in the latest and newest designs. RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.

The Carpet stock is now full and complete, and on no occasion, have more desirable goods been presented, both in taste, elegance and quality.

AN INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.

BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will open on MONDAY, April 22, a large assortment of NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, just received by recent European steamers, comprising

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS.—In Mohair, Linens, Batiste, and Silks, made up in the very best manner, and in the latest and most approved styles. These goods will be offered at very attractive prices, and from their style and elegance are well worthy the attention of the public.

ALSO,

A large invoice of STRIPED and FANCY SUMMER SILKS, in new designs and colors.

ALSO,

One case of DARK GROUND DOLLY VARDEN FOULARD SILKS, very rich and stylish.

BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL CONTINUE,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,
THEIR GREAT SALE OF CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
OFFER
GRISAILLE STRIPED SILKS
AT $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ AND $1 50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
OFFER A FULL LINE OF
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SILKS, $1.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
ARE OFFERING
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
RICH DRESS SILKS,
IN ALL THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHADES,
SUITABLE FOR
DAY AND EVENING WEAR.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,
100 PIECES
OMBRE COLORED STRIPED SILKS,
$1 50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
BLACK SILKS.
200 PIECES TAFFETAS, $1, $1 12½, $1 25.
250 PIECES GROS GRAINS, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF STRIPED AND FIGURED FRENCH CRETONNES, BATISTE-CLOTH, PRINTED LAWNS, FIGURED AND STRIPED FRENCH ORGANDIES, FROM 20 CENTS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LINEN LAWNS, 25 CENTS UPWARD, BLACK-GROUND STRIPED AND FIGURED GRENADINES, FROM 25 CENTS UPWARD, TOGETHER WITH A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF OTHER STYLES OF RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
NOW OFFER IN THEIR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

LADIES' WHITE LAWN SUITS AT $5, $6 AND UPWARD.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS, FROM $8 TO $16.
LADIES' SWISS WALKING SUITS, $12.
LADIES' SWISS TUNICS, POLONAISES, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.
LADIES' NIGHT-DRESSES, YOKES TUCKED AND RUFFLED, $2.
LADIES' CHEMISES, YOKES TUCKED AND RUFFLED, 75c. TO $1.
LADIES' SKIRTS, TUCKED, 75c. AND $1.
INFANTS' WARDROBES COMPLETE.
CLOAKS, DRESSES, SLIPS, SKIRTS, &c., &c., IN STOCK, READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
INFANTS' LACE CAPS, REAL AND IMITATION, IN GREAT VARIETY.
CHILDREN'S LINEN DRESSES, HANDSOMELY BRAIDED, $1 50.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE DRESSES, HANDSOMELY BRAIDED AND TRIMMED.
WALKING-COATS, SUITS, SACQUES, &c., &c.
DRESSES AND SUITS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN MADE TO ORDER.
WE HAVE OPENED A NEW DEPARTMENT OF STRAW HATS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, WHICH WILL BE CONSTANTLY SUPPLIED WITH THE LATEST STYLES, AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

D. O'SULLIVAN & CO.,

NO. 900 BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, 22D APRIL,
NOVELTIES IN
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS,
COSTUMES, JACKETS & TALMAS,
REAL BATTISTE POLONAISE, FRENCH
LAWN, LINEN AND PIQUE SUITS, LAMA
LACE, SHAWLS AND JACKETS, &c.

French Lingerie, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, in great variety, very cheap. Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, &c.

BOUDIER'S KID GLOVES.

Full line of French Corsets, best imported.

D. O'SULLIVAN & CO., No. 900 Broadway.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,

CORNER OF 12TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORSETS,
SKIRTS AND
TOURNOURS
SPECIALTY.
NEW GOODS RECEIVED.
MOST ELEGANT SHAPES IN PARIS COUTILLE AND WOVEN CORSETS.
CAN SUIT EVERY STYLE OF FIGURE.
SKIRTS, TOURNOURS AND TRAVELING SKIRTS
IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOULDER-BRACES, NURSING CORSETS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

JONES'

DRY-GOODS AND CARPET EMPORIUM.

Established thirty-two years on the one-price system, Nos. 167, 169, 171 8th-av.

And

No. 303 West 19th-st.

JONES, JONES, JONES, JONES, JONES, JONES, JONES, JONES, JONES,

Grand inducements offered This week in Black Silks, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Great bargains in Carpets, Oil-cloths, Mattings, &c.

Nos. 167, 169, 171 8th-av. Nos. 167, 169, 171 8th-av. Nos. 167, 169, 171 8th-av. Nos. 167, 169, 171 8th-av. Nos. 167, 169, 171 8th-av.

JONES' POPULAR EMPORIUM, 8th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

MORITZ DINKELSPIEL, Long and favorably known to the ladies of Brooklyn, has the honor to inform his friends that his assortment of Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces and Small Wares is complete and unsurpassed, and that the [illegible] NO. 737 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

INDIA CAMELS' SHAWLS IN PLAIN [illegible] J. RUSSELL, [illegible] Near Lord & Taylor's, Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Broadway and 19th-St.,
NEW-YORK.

Novelties in Summer Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND PRINTED PARIS GRENADINES,
GAZE DE SOIES, GAZE CHAMBRAIS,
SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES,
GRENADINE BAREGES,
PLAIN AND STRIPED BAPTISTE CLOTHS,
PRINTED ORGANDIES AND JACONETS,
PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, PERCALES,
CAMBRICS, CRETONNES, PRINTS,
&c., &c.

GARMENTS.

PARIS MADE and our own well-known manufacture, comprising all the LATEST NOVELTIES.

Also,

A superb assortment of Real Thread Lace and Llama Pointes, Jackets, Sacques, Embr'd House and Carriage Jackets, &c.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

A VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Rich Carpets,

FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED EUROPEAN MANUFACTORIES.
ENTIRELY NEW STYLES IN
FRENCH MOQUETTES,
ROYAL WILTONS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
AND MESSRS. JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS'

VELVETS & TAPESTRIES.

ALSO,

SMYRNA AND DAMASCUS CARPETS,

of an entirely new manufacture, never before offered in this country, very elegant and substantial.

ALSO,

A full assortment of the best makes of AMERICAN CARPETS, ALL AT

Lowest Market Prices.

Upholstery Department.

A fine assortment now open of NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, and additions constantly receiving by every steamer.

ALSO,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

LACE CURTAINS,

THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Johnson, Burns & Co

Will exhibit on MONDAY, April 22, a large and varied assortment of FRENCH TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS, also several new styles of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, At extremely low prices.

Will also make additions to our already large stock of

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,

which have been selected with great care for our fine trade.

RIBBONS

250 pieces of Plaid Sash Ribbons for Misses and children—very desirable. Also,

BLACK AND COLORED TRIMMING RIBBONS.

New shades, PEACOCK GREEN, SAGES, &c., at very low prices.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

Courvoisier's French Kid Glove.

Lupin's two-button Kid Glove, new colors, $1 per pair, every pair warranted.

Johnson, Burns & Co

NOS. 34 AND 36 EAST 14TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE.

Johnson, Burns & Co.

Importers of

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

will offer, on MONDAY, April 22, the largest invoice of fine Straw Goods ever offered in any retail store in this City.

130 CASES OF FINE MILAN ROUND HATS.

Our own shapes, at 75c., $1, $1 50, $2 and upward.

50 CASES CHIP AND LEGHORN, very desirable styles and very low prices.

25 CASES HAIR TURBANS, black and white, at $1 50, worth $2, and at $2, worth $2 50.

37 CASES BONNETS, new shapes in MILAN, CHIP, LEGHORN AND HAIR.

Also a large and varied assortment of Boys' and Misses' ROUND HATS. 75c., $1 and $1 25. Great bargains.

Johnson, Burns & Co.

NOS. 34 AND 36 EAST 14TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE.

LEGHORN,

CHIP
AND
FINE SPLIT
(now opening,)
MISSES' AND BOYS'
ROUND HATS.
ALSO,
RIBBONS, SILKS,
CRAPES.
FINE PARIS FLOWERS,
all new, nice and fresh.
LACES,
LACE GOODS,
TRIMMINGS.

STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS STRAW GOODS

BLUXOME,

NO. 1,127 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. JAMES.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 BROADWAY, NEAR 20TH-ST.—IMPORTED STYLES from PARIS. Enchanting [illegible] Over-skirts and Polonaise. Many other pleasing novelties. Come early in THE DAY. Subscribe for SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED Pattern BAZAAR. ONE DOLLAR a year. PREMIUM to every subscriber of HALF A DOLLAR in patterns. Single copy mailed for 25 cents. [illegible] SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED [illegible] A. BURDETT SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

STERN BROS.

STERNS 367 STERNS
STERNS STERNS
SIXTH-AVENUE.
STERNS 367 STERNS
STERNS STERNS

Between TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD STS.

Are now offering for Spring and Summer the choicest and best selected line of Goods in all their departments to be found in the City.

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

The most complete line of Bonnet Ribbons in Gros Grains and Taffetas, all widths and qualities, in all the new and desirable shades, at very low prices.

JUST OPENED

20 cartons full 7-inch all Silk Sash Ribbons, all new shades and excellent quality........95c.
7-inch all Silk Colored Gros Grain Sash Ribbons........$1 15
Extra quality Black Gros Grain Sash Ribbons, pure silk........1 00
Windsor Ties, all the new shades........50c.

Large stock of LACE AND RIBBON TIES.

100 pcs. colored Trimming Silks from $1 30 up. All shades of all-Silk Turquoise. Large stock of Trimming Reps at exceedingly low prices.

We are opening every day new Black Silk, Gimps, Fringes, Trimmings, Ornaments, &c., mostly our own importations, which we are enabled to sell lower than any other house. Colored Twist, Knotted and Tassel Fringes, with Buttons, Loops, &c., all to match, very cheap.

PARASOLS.

We will open Monday, and every day during the week, many new and desirable styles in fringed and ruffled PARASOLS, which, with our large assortment on hand, will be found the choicest stock in the City to select from at fully twenty per cent. lower than any other house.

PARASOLS.

An inspection cannot but convince ladies that we are selling them cheaper than any other store.

We call particular attention to our Laces and Embroideries.

500 dozen Real Guipure Lace at $1 12 dozen.
250 dozen Real Guipure Lace at $1 50 dozen, for Flounces and Ruffles.
Wide Guipure and Thread Laces. Great bargains.
French and Spanish Blonde Laces, all widths and qualities, for Trimmings.

We continue to offer the same extraordinary bargains as heretofore in our large and well-selected stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-GARMENTS, which comprises every article necessary to a lady's or child's wardrobe, made only of the best Muslins and on the most popular machines, at lower prices than ladies could make them up themselves.

LADIES' WALKING SUITS.

100 different styles, both plain and trimmed in the most elaborate manner, ranging in price from $3 75 up.

MADE-UP LACE GOODS.

Choice Stock of Real and Imitation Valenciennes Capes, Fichus, Handkerchiefs, Flowing and Coat Sleeves, Collars, all made in the very best manner by the most experienced hands at GREAT BARGAINS.

STERN BROS.,

367 SIXTH-AVENUE. 367

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have made large additions to their SPLENDID STOCK OF REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, from $50 each, upward.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LACE GOODS, TRIMMING LACES, in every variety.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SILK, LINEN, LAWN, SWISS MULL DRESSES AND SUITS.

UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, Largely replenished with novelties, and they will open on MONDAY, April 22,

THREE CASES OF BERLIN PROMENADE DRESSES. Choice styles, elegantly trimmed, $15 to $35 each.

PARIS-MADE BLACK SILK DRESSES, to close, $50 each, about the cost of making.

Great Bargains in Ladies' and Children's BRAIDED PIQUET SUITS.

Special arrangements have been made, under superior management, to execute orders for Mourning Dresses, Bonnets, &c., at one day's notice.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed HATS, BONNETS, Paris and New-York made, not to be excelled in elegance and style. Prices very attractive.

Fresh supply of ALEXANDRE'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES, Spring colors, in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 buttons.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

SOLINGER BROS.

Will open on MONDAY, April 22, 1872, at their popular one-price store, 25,000 Ladies' and Children's Aprons, at 25 cents; 1,500 Aprons, large stock, at 29 cents, worth 50 cents; 200 dozen finest Nainsook Aprons, 37 cents, worth 63 cents. A discount to Dressmakers and Milliners.

SOLINGER POPULAR BROS.
SOLINGER ONE BROS.
SOLINGER PRICE BROS.
SOLINGER STORE. BROS.

Ladies' Chemises at astonishing low prices.

Ladies' Chemises made on the best machines of Wamsutta Muslins, trimmed with Hamburg Edging and Insertion, at 50, 56, 62, 68, 75 and 85 cents, worth $1 25.

SOLINGER SPRING BROS.
SOLINGER GOODS BROS.
SOLINGER NOW BROS.
SOLINGER OPEN. BROS.

Ladies' Drawers, trimmed same as their Chemises, from 45 cents and up. Complete variety of Toilet Jackets at $1 and $1 25, worth $2 25.

Ladies' full-made Skirts, ruffled, at 68 and 75 cents.

SOLINGER CHALLENGE BROS.
SOLINGER ALL BROS.
SOLINGER COMPETITION. BROS.
SOLINGER NOW OPEN. BROS.

Genuine hand-made Corsets at $1 and up.

French Corsets, at 75 cents. Thompson's glove-fitting Corsets, at $1 68. This celebrated Corset sold elsewhere at $2 75. Our Bridal Corsets, $2.

N. B.—New styles of Corsets opened on Monday.

SOLINGER JAPANESE BROS.
SOLINGER AND BROS.
SOLINGER LINEN BROS.
SOLINGER SUITS. BROS.

Linen suits made on the premises at $4, $5, very elegant style, $6 50 and up.

Japanese plain and striped, at $10 50 and $12.

Costumes and wrappers far below regular prices.

Job lot of Corset covers, 38c., worth $1 25.

SOLINGER POLITE BROS.
SOLINGER ATTENDANCE, BROS.
SOLINGER NO BROS.
SOLINGER URGING. BROS.

20,000 yards Hamburg Embroidery, 12 yards, worth [illegible] cents. All kinds [illegible]

New designs in Guipure, Valenciennes, Cluny, Blond and Point Laces 47 per cent. below the importer's prices. $1 Kid Gloves reduced to 75 cents. New Spring Goods in all departments.

SOLINGER SILKS, BROS.
SOLINGER DRESS GOODS, BROS.
SOLINGER GRENADINES, BROS.
SOLINGER PARASOLS. BROS.

All goods marked in plain figures.

SOLINGER BROS.,

CORNER OF CARMINE AND BLEECKER STS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife would like to take charge of the house of a family going abroad; the best reference given, and security if required. Address R. M. C., Box No. 189 Times Office.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY would like to take charge of a house during the absence of the family; salary $20 a month; highest reference given. Call at No. 68 Grand-st., third floor.

CLOTHING.

AT A. SIMMONDS & CO., No. 364 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will receive the HIGHEST PRICE for their cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, &c. [illegible] by post will be punctually attended to.

DRY GOODS.

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

NOS. 287 AND 289 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Near Twenty-fourth-street.
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT

STRAW HATS, FINE FLOWERS,
BONNET RIBBONS, SASH RIBBONS,
SILK REPS, RICH TURQUOIS,
TRIMMED HATS, MILLINERY LACES.
EHRICH'S

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS, FOR LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN AND BOYS. Every shape, style and quality, at our usual low prices.

FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS. Our own importation, at fully forty per cent. less than regular retail prices.

ELEGANTLY TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS, at less than half Broadway prices. Any style made to order, at the shortest notice.

500 Misses' Brown Straw SCHOOL HATS, at 25c.

1,000 Boys' Brown ROUGH-AND-READY HATS, fully trimmed, at 50c.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS. All our own manufacture, At immense bargains.

LADIES' LINEN AND LAWN SUITS At less than ever before offered.

SUITS OF ANY STYLE MADE TO ORDER, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

HANDSOME SUITS, FROM $4 UPWARD.

We would call special attention to our UNDER-GARMENT AND SUIT DEPARTMENT, as we are confident that in prices, quality and style, we cannot be excelled.

BARGAINS

in French-woven Corsets, Hosiery, Bustles, Kid and Lisle-thread Gloves.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' full regular-made Hose at 25c., worth 35c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, extra length, at 25c.
Ladies' Extra Balbriggan Hose, extra length, and silk-clocked, at 40c., or $2 25 per box, warranted full 40 per cent. under price.
Good Hose at 10c., 15c., 18c. and 20c. per pair.

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

1,000 Buff Parasols at 25c., worth 50c.
Heavy Silk Parasols at 85c.
Bargains in every style of Fancy Parasols, with walking-cane handles, &c.

A new lot of HAMBURG EDGINGS just received, at prices as cheap as those which created such a furor last week. Elegant patterns at 8c., 10c., 11c., 13c., 15c. and upward.

REAL GUIPURE AND THREAD LACES.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES,
BUTTONS, LOOPS, ORNAMENTS, &c.,
in an immense variety.

Our Real Laces need no advertisement. They are universally acknowledged to be the cheapest ever offered at retail. We import the same direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving all intermediate commissions, and we sell the same at a very small advance, as it is our resolve to make

THE TEMPLE OF FASHION
THE GREAT REAL LACE DEPOT
OF THE CITY.

JUST RECEIVED.

1,000 dozen genuine Lupin Kid Gloves.
100 dozen two-buttoned, to be sold at $1 a pair.
100 dozen two-buttoned, seamless and white tucked, at $1 15.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

Orders by mail faithfully filled.

Samples and price-lists sent free, on application, from

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

NOS. 287 AND 289 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Near 24th-st.

At Richard Meares',

SIXTH-AV. and NINETEENTH-ST.,
(OUR ONLY STORE.)

Having made large additions to our stock during the past week, we will open MONDAY NEXT, Specialties in all our various departments.

One lot Check Silks, 75c. a yard; a bargain.

500 pieces Striped and Fancy Silks, $1 and $1 25 a yard; all colors; worth much more.

50 pieces Silk and Wool Black Grenadine, 38c., 50c., and 60c.

A large lot of Striped and Plaid Japanese Silks, 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c. and 70c.

Choice styles of Dress Goods, 25c., 30c., 35c., 44c. and 50c.

Percales, Dolly Vardens and Calicoes, in richest patterns.

Fine Black Silks, $1 25, $1 38, very cheap goods.

Splendid quality of Black Silks, $1 50, $1 75; worth $2 25.

White-edge Lyons Silks, $2; worth $2 50; great bargains.

20 pieces gold-edge Lyons Silks, $3 and $3 25, 24 inches wide; worth $4.

Lace Points, Sacques and Talmas.

150 very rich Llama and Lace Shawls, $13, purchased at the recent auction sales; worth $20.

Lace Sacques, $10, $12, $14, $15.

Millinery Goods, Flowers and Straw Goods.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FINE GOODS.

Newest shapes Bonnets and Round Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Stylishly Trimmed Hats, $6 to $12; same as sold on Broadway, $15 to $20.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Now opening all the new shades in Plain and Gros Grain.

Bonnet and Trimming Sash Ribbons, Rich Roman Ties and Sashes; one case just in.

Real Roman Ties, 2½ and 4 inch wide, 55c. and 75c., half price; Ladies' Windsor Ties, newest shades, 40c.; sold all over 60c. to 75c.

Rich Passementerie Trimmings, Gimps, Loops, &c.

UNDER-GARMENTS and CORSETS—Largest assortment and lowest prices.

100 dozen very good MUSLIN CHEMISES, rows of cording all round, 75c.—well finished. CHEMISES, Tucked front, fine muslin, 80c., 75c., 88c.

DRAWERS, good muslin, bias tucking, cluster tucks, 50c.

Full-size NIGHT-GOWNS, tucked back and front, $1 25.

CORSETS, in all the favorite and leading makes, very fine hand-made and woven Corsets, $1 50 to $2 25. HOOP SKIRTS and PANIERS, newest shapes, 50c. to 75c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Lawn, Linen, Marseilles, and Cambric, all styles.

Infants' Merino Cloaks, Lace Caps, &c.

Children's Linen Blouses, handsomely braided, in all colors, $1 50, $1 62, $1 75 and $2.

Children's Richly Braided Pique Suits, $2 25 to $3.

Ladies' handsome Linen and Lawn Suits, $6 to $10.

Real Laces, Hamburg Edgings, Neck Ruffings.

Now opening new and choice patterns.

One case Wide Guipure Laces, just received, 25c., 50c., 75c., 90c. and $1; a great bargain.

Hosiery, Gloves and Under-garments in every make.

Fine Kid Gloves, 65c., splendid two-buttons $1.

Housekeeping and domestic goods. Curtains and Curtain Laces, large assortment at very low rates.

Large Linen Napkins and Towels, $1 to $3 a dozen.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, lined and unlined.

All the latest designs for ladies and children.

RICHARD MEARES,
Corner 6th-av., and 19th-st.
(OUR ONLY STORE.)

H. O'NEILL & CO.,

NOS. 327 AND 329 6TH-AV.

Now opening, a full line of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, ENGLISH ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHIP, in all the new shapes.

100 CASES OF NEW STRAW GOODS,

BONNET RIBBONS.

Full assortment of all the new shades and widths.

SASH RIBBONS.

100 cartons of 7-inch, all colors, 85c. yard, warranted all silk.

50 cartons PLAID and FANCY SASHES, 85c. and 95c. a yard.

FRENCH FLOWERS.
WREATHS,
MOUTIERS,
VINES,
GARLANDS,
AUTUMN LEAVES.
RICH LACES.

Black Thread and Guipure, Guipure and Llama Lace Sacques.

Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles, from $3 to $5 75.

Organdie Tunics, with Bretelles and Lace, from $7 75 and upward.

EMBROIDERIES.
DOLLY VARDEN TIES.

500 Windsor Ties, 25c.; sold on Broadway 50.

250 dozen Lupin's 2-button Kid Gloves, $1 15, worth $1 50.

100 dozen Lupin's 3-button, $1 [illegible]

We are now opening a full assorted stock of fine MILLINERY and LACE GOODS, carefully selected to meet the wants of finest City trade.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF MILLINERS, and those desirous of purchasing RIBBONS BY THE PIECE, they have organized a new section, in which prices will be charged offering unusual inducements.

Also Paris and London UNTRIMMED STRAW, Chip and Leghorn HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c., &c.

Ladies, go to O'NEILL'S for MILLINERY GOODS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 825 6th-av., corner 46th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A. WARNER PLATT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 1,284 Broadway.
HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
HOUSES WANTED TO RENT.
SALES OF FURNITURE SOLICITED FROM PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING.

A.—BARGAINS.
JUST ISSUED,
THE MONTHLY RECORD,
FOR APRIL.
A free descriptive list of dwellings and lots for sale. Obtainable, or mailed free.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
NO. 54½ WEST 32D-ST., JUNCTION BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
NO. 308 WEST 23D-ST., CORNER OF 8TH-AV.
—NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FIFTH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 91st, overlooking Central Park; five lots for sale low. This property occupies the most elevated position on the entire avenue; it adjoins the 90th-st. entrance to Central Park, which connects direct with the main east-side Park drive and road for equestrians. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HANDSOME BROWN-STONE MANSARD roof, 112th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; block nearly built on by Thorp Brothers, one of the best in the City; 16x42 feet; lot, 100.11; chandeliers, heater, and all conveniences; price $9,250; mortgage, $7,500; possession 1st of May. Address M. WALSH, No. 216 West 50th-st.

A.—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN ATTRACTIVE Mansard roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$32,000.—TERMS EASY.—NEAR and below Central Park, between 5th and 6th avs., a four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, newly and elegantly furnished; mirrors, chandeliers, &c.; possession. STEPHENS BROS., No. 187 Broadway, street floor.

TWO FIVE-STORY TENEMENTS, and one three-story in rear; 50 feet front; on East 25th-st.; built two years; price, $45,000; annual rent, $5,000; will sell separate.
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the first-class brown-stone four-story house, No. 48 East 41st-st., near Madison-av., 15x50x70; will be sold on very favorable terms.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, between 5th and 6th avs., 22 x62x100, in superior order, located on 52d-st.; in hard wood.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A.—TWO NEW WELL-BUILT FOUR-story brown-stone houses, 20x56x100, in hard-wood, superior finish; West 53d-st.; very cheap to prompt buyer.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE, near 5th-av., in West 48th-st., north side, four story, high stoop, brown stone; 21.8x58x100; College lease; elegant order; only $29,000.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

THE MOST ELEGANT CORNER house, and stable in the rear, to be found on the 5th-av. below 42d-st.; very large, and replete with every convenience, and unapproachable order; possession.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A CHOICE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR sale, on 5th-av., near Delmonico's, four-story brick and brown-stone house, 16x60x100, (Spingler lease;) furniture, if desired; in prime order; only $20,000.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A NICE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, WEST 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; for sale at a bargain, with immediate possession; new carpets, shades, awnings, and parlor mirror included; $18,000.
STEPHENS BROS., 187 Broadway, street floor.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICU-lars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c. &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT, FURNISHED, in 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avenues, four story, brown stone, English basement; 17x55x98. Owner going to Europe. Price, $17,000; rent, $2,500.
D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch Office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE IN WEST 22D-st., near 8th-av., four-story brick high-stoop house, 22.6x60x117, in splendid order; leased ground, $250 per year; only $13,500.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—THE FINEST plot of lots offered this season on the Boulevard; will be sold at the Exchange TUESDAY next; easy grades; choice views; near depot. See advertisement MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.— An elegant brown-stone house, 25x60 and extension; do. on 56th, 54th, 53d, 52d, 50th and 49th sts., near 5th-av.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRA-ble house, 29th-st., near 5th-av., for sale or lease; twelve rooms; perfect order; immediate possession.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MODERN house, four story, high stoop, brown stone, 25x65x100; elegant order; on Murray Hill, near 5th-av.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK.—TWO LOTS ON 110TH-st., near the 7th-av. Boulevard, affording a magnificent view of the Park, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

A GOOD THREE-STORY BRICK house, 20x55x100, well located on 49th-st., perfect order and cheap, to be sold.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., ON MURRAY HILL.—A FINE corner house, 26x85 and extension, four story, high stoop, brown stone, price low.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PROP-erty, several first-class houses up-town, lightly encumbered. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS IN PARCELS TO suit at the foot of East 20th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW
presented to parties looking for a choice and desirable country home, unsurpassed in location and surroundings, situated at Fishkill, on the banks of the Hudson, so elevated as to present the most beautiful scenery, with all Newburg City and [illegible], together with river and mountain. Distance and time three-quarter hours from New-York, with several daily trains; one-half mile from river and depot. Neighborhood first-class, being surrounded by handsome country-seats; within ten minutes' walk of stores, Post-office, schools, &c. Large double house, 40x35, well arranged, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer use, with all modern improvements; about nine acres land chiefly in lawn, and filled with ornamental trees and fruit in great abundance; large garden, first-class out-buildings, coach-house, glass grapery, ice-house, ten-pin alley, fine fish-pond, fed by a never-failing spring, and also supplies the house with water, &c. The present owner has spared no expense to keep the property in perfect order, not until recently expecting to sell it. Furniture mostly new, together with horses, carriages, &c. included. Parties will here find everything at hand, without any necessary outlay, and all is offered at a low valuation and terms to suit.
More full particulars can be obtained, and negotiations had direct with the owner, if desired, by calling on G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, New-York.
P. S.—If not sold by 15th May it will be to rent.

SUBURBAN HOME OF MARKED advantages for health, enjoyment, economy and enhancement of value, in first-class estate at New-Rochelle, known as "Cedar Hill," owned and occupied several years and now by Charles Goodyear; consisting of ten acres ground, charmingly diversified and adorned with trees, shrubbery, &c., offering superb views for over twenty miles of the Sound and surrounding landscape; conveniently near depot and superior local advantages, and only about one hour's steam ride from City Hall; improvements are spacious frame mansion, brick lined, 48x40, with tower, frescoed ceilings and walls, having gas, also water throughout, hot and cold, from living spring (no pumping); stable accommodating five horses, also coach-house, with living rooms therein, &c.; location perfectly healthful and neighborhood first-class; a bargain indeed; on very easy terms to prompt purchaser. Call for photographs and other particulars upon either owner or STEPHENS BROS., conveyancers, No. 187 Broadway, first floor.

FOR SALE—FIFTY MINUTES FROM NEW-York; ten daily trains on New-Jersey Central Railroad, farm eleven acres; good house, splendid shade, barn, carriage-house, and all necessary buildings, large grape arbor and splendid flower garden; fine pond with large boat and good fishing; will sell with stock and furniture. Address S. D. C., Box No. 144 Times Office.

FOR SALE—LOW AND ON EASY TERMS, a very desirable house of ten rooms; all modern improvements, with one to ten acres; also, villa plots of one or more acres. This property is at Plainfield, N. J., on elevated ground, with healthy and desirable surroundings. Apply to C. P. FRAME, or J. H. PLATT, No. 302 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-class residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot, at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; one and a half acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c. &c. Apply to J. T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York, or CRANE & GLASBY, Elizabeth.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 292 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT ORANGE—COMPLETE NEW DWELL-ing, containing eight rooms, finished in native wood; bath-room, furnace range; located on 100 feet avenue; six minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 8 Nassau, corner Pine.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR City property—At New-Brunswick, N. J., farm of sixty-four acres, all under cultivation; good dwellings and out-houses. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

The owner of one of the most beautiful villas on Manhattan Island intends to visit Europe immediately, and desires to lease his residence for a term of years.

The place fronts on the Grand Boulevard, comprises a small and beautiful dwelling-house, spacious stable, and ample lawn, planted with deciduous and fruit trees, flowers, garden beds, &c., thoroughly kept and in perfect order.

The house, fitted with every convenience, is completely furnished, and contains choice works of art by the best foreign and native masters.

The stable is built in the most solid manner, finished in hard wood throughout, richly ornamented and fitted with all the latest improvements that experience could select or money buy.

Horses, carriages and harness, all of the best, can be purchased at reasonable prices if desired.

This is a chance seldom offered for a party with the requisite means to occupy one of the most healthful and beautiful homes in America.

Address Post-office Box No. 4,785.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT
COUNTRY RESIDENCE
WITH ABOUT FIFTY ACRES OF GROUND,
FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his most charming residence, completely furnished entirely new. Furniture made to order; carpets by Sloane; with all the household furniture very complete.

The house of itself is A PERFECT GEM, contains sixteen rooms, located on a LAWN OF ABOUT THREE ACRES, with walks laid out in most beautiful order.

The farm is watered superbly with ponds and brooks, and is stocked with cows, horses, poultry, agricultural implements, and everything requisite for conducting a farm on the most approved principles.

The place has a TROUT POND OF ABOUT TWO ACRES, WITH SMALLER POND ATTACHED, for PRESERVING TROUT. No other fish in pond.

The locality is perhaps MORE HEALTHY and FREE FROM ALL NUISANCES than any place ever offered in the environs of New-York for years past.

To a gentleman desiring to bring up his family in a respectable Protestant community, this place (being very CONVENIENT TO FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL, and of EASY ACCESS TO THE CITY), offers most superior inducements.

NO AGENTS NEED APPLY.

Address M. F. BRUSH,
Up-town Times Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

P. S.—To a party of say four families this place offers most attractive inducements, as there is on said premises four elegant building sites.

The whole property is surrounded by an elegant fence. The property could be divided with about ten acres to each. The view is charming. Lakes surround it both east and west.

ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

QUICK TRANSIT.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS.
BLACKWELL & CO.,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., forty-two miles from the City, via New-York and Harlem Railroad, a very fine country residence and farm of about ninety acres tillable land; house contains fifteen rooms; large stables, carriage-house, and barns; the grounds are tastefully laid out and well stocked with fruit and shade trees; perfectly healthy, and taxes light. Will be sold to close the estate of George W. Miller, deceased. Apply to
GEORGE MILLER, No. 53 Broad-st.,
WILLIAM H. AIKEN, No. 10 Water-st., } Executors.
PHILIP S. MILLER, 53 Exchange-place.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 80 Broadway.

AT WHITE PLAINS, WITHIN EIGHT minutes' walk of the depot,
A COUNTRY-SEAT OF 18 ACRES,
with DOUBLE HOUSE, BARNS, &c., FINE FRUIT; well adapted for subdividing into several places, each with fine building sites on high ground, commanding extensive views. For sale on easy terms by WM. B. TIBBETS, White Plains, or
BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—ONE OF the finest country residences in New-Jersey; has five acres of park, two miles from 42d-st. ferry, six miles from City Hall, by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; cost $45,000; will sell for $25,000 or will exchange for first-class house in New-York City. For further particulars address C. K. D., Box No. 103 Branch Post-office H.

STATEN ISLAND—TO CLOSE AN ES-tate, about fifty acres of rising ground, with fine views, all available for building sites, near the line of the projected Central Railroad; time to this City to be fifty minutes; house and out-buildings; will be sold low; two-thirds on mortgage. Apply to C. S. JOHNSON, No. 53 Exchange-place.

A VERY PLEASANT, SMALL COST homestead, finely located at New-Rochelle, commanding best railroad and town advantages, for sale or lease, two and a half story cottage house, with stable; plot, 90x130; all in perfect order; possession May 1; furnished, $10,000; unfurnished, $8,500; easy terms. Apply to CHAS. H. ROOSEVELT, Attorney, New-Rochelle, or STEPHENS BROS., No. 187 Broadway, first floor.

FOR SALE AT PELHAM NECK— Near the village of West Chester, several fine villas and villa sites, having frontage on East Chester Bay, and commanding extensive views of land and water; the neighborhood is excellent, and access to the City by water convenient and pleasant; the new Port Chester and New-York Railroad will run adjacent to the property; prices very reasonable; terms easy. Apply to P. LORILLARD, No. 16 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT HIGHLAND, ON THE Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, a first-class house, with all necessary out-buildings, including carriage-house, with stables, all in perfect order; three minutes' walk from ferry and steam-boat landings; price $4,000. Address GEO. SAXTON, Highland, Ulster County, New-York.

TO EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE PIECE of improved property, high ground, near Stapleton Landing, Staten Island, with carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., for a first-class house near 5th-av. and Central Park; liberal allowance made. P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 81 Cedar-st., room No. 9.

FOR SALE—AT PORT CHESTER, TOWN OF Rye, twenty-seven miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad, house and barn, with two and a half acres, pleasantly located on main road, within ten minutes' walk of depot. For terms, &c., address F. M. J., Box 330 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE, GOTH-ic stone cottage, seven rooms, heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 2½ acres; plenty fruit and shade trees. For further information apply to J. S. B., Box 4,175 New-York Post-office.

GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE, handsome residence, in complete order; grounds stocked with choice fruits; convenient to depot; only $10,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER,
No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

AT VERY REASONABLE RENT, forty-five minutes' trip, nice house at Flushing, near depot; fruit, gas, garden, &c. GEO. E. WALKER, No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 2.

ATTRACTIVE SHORE FRONT PROP-erties for sale at Greenwich and Riverside.—Villas and cottages, $2,500 to $35,000. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PARTIALLY furnished—One of the most attractive places in Orange; over three acres; five minutes' walk from Valley Depot. COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall-st.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 132 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE, a very fine new house, on easy terms. Photographs of it at No. 18 West 20th-st., with all particulars.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET AND FOR SALE.—Rent from $400 to $3,000; also, City property. Permits given at Everett Library, No. 685 6th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON.—HAMILTON Park—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; green lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near the ferry. Apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, Attorneys, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER, A FARM-HOUSE, mostly furnished; twelve rooms; barn room, garden, &c. Address Box No. [illegible] Great Barrington, Mass.

FURNISHED, FULLY AND VERY handsomely, a gentleman's residence, beautifully located on the Sound; forty-five minutes by New-Haven Road. COURTNEY & GRAY, 73 Cedar-st.

AT YONKERS—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—A number of houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let cheap. Address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

TO LET—AT MONTROSE, A NICE FRENCH roof house, furnished; all improvements; gas, water, &c.; lawn, garden, &c.; near stations. Apply at No. 4 South William-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NO. 3 West 46th-st., west of 5th-av. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON 3D-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of 5th-av., a fully-furnished house. Apply to
H. M. CAMMANN, No. 23 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE—IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., 45 feet; pleasantly located, near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 279 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO rent—at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

TO RENT—AT $1,200 A YEAR, THREE-story, high-stoop dwelling-house on 50th-st., near the Eighth-avenue Circle; has all improvements. Apply at No. 897 8th-av. JOHN BRAWNAN.

DWELLINGS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NICELY-furnished country-seat at Fishkill on the Hudson, fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot, and five minutes from Dutchess and Columbia Railway Depot, Tioronda. House contains sixteen rooms; the grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; vegetable-garden made; beautiful river and mountain views; mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness, one cow. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Also for sale, at Glenham, N. Y., a farm, containing forty-five acres; fine buildings and views; eight minutes' walk from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot. For particulars inquire of JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill on Hudson, or E. A. SAXTON, No. 12 New-st., New-York City.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 276 and 278 Broadway.

TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED house of ten rooms, very pleasantly situated in Stamford, Conn., facing east of the public square, near the Methodist Church, and about ten minutes' walk from the railroad station; furnace and gas. Apply to H. H. CROCKER & CO., No. 28 Beaver-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas; ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 6 Pine-st.

HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.
TO LET.
Furnished houses, in all locations, from $2,000 to $5,000.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AUDU-bon Park, 157th-st. and Hudson River; near depot and steam-boat landing; with ample grounds; beautiful river views; is a most delightful and unexceptionable neighborhood. D. G. BRADLEY, 30 Broad-st.

CHEAPEST FURNISHED HOUSE IN Yonkers; only $800 per year; modern improvements; splendid river view; only three minutes' walk from depot.
I. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED country-seat, 800 feet front on Broadway, and in rear of Mount St. Vincent; stabling for five horses, &c.; rent $2,000 to $3,000, according to the amount of land required. Address H. BINSSE, Yonkers, N. Y.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE OR hotel to let, fully furnished—Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island; six acres of land with fine grove of trees; to responsible tenant only. GEO. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Flushing, for four or six months, about ten minutes from depot; ten rooms with stable and carriage-house; two acres of ground. Apply to R. S. BOWNE, No. 7 Burling-slip.

UNFURNISHED.
BETZ BLOCK.

On the whole front on the east side of 6th-av., running from 44th to 45th-st., has been built a MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE, four stories in height, exclusive of Mansard roof and towers.

The first story presents an unbroken line of plate-glass 200 feet frontage, containing nine stores; the facade above is of handsomely wrought Dorchester stone, which presents as imposing an appearance as any block in the City; the upper part of this block will accommodate twenty-seven families, and each family will have all the accommodations that are afforded in a whole house,—for a LOW RENT,—such arrangement, hot and cold water, washtubs, bath and water-closets; all of first-class appointments. The gas-fixtures are [illegible] also the oil-cloths in halls and stair-rods; they are all furnished by the proprietor, which secures uniformity. The rents are from $540 to $750 per annum, according to location [illegible] from street to stores, which is equal in appearance to any hotel-hall, furnished finely. [illegible] SMITH & BRO., Agents, No. 1,264 Broadway.

HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.
TO LET.
Unfurnished houses in all locations, from $1,500 to $2,500.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR FRENCH ROOF and extension house, with two lots and a half, on Jersey City Heights, beautifully situated on elevated ground; 11 rooms and good cellar, with gas, water, heater, range, &c.; house and grounds in perfect order; situation very pleasant; neighborhood first-class; rent $750. Please apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate and Loan Agency, Bergen-square, or Box No. 264 Post-office.

TO RENT, CHEAP—THREE MINUTES from the depot; time fifty minutes from New-York; two nearly new cottages, seven rooms, attic and cellar; water in kitchen; [illegible] with extension, nine rooms, $600; one mile from Orange; one-half mile from Bloomfield. Apply to ANDREW GORSTINE, near Watsessing Depot, Newark and Bloomfield Railroad.

TO RENT—AT WESTFIELD, N. J. ONE hour from Wall-st. by Central Railroad, a comfortable plain house, with twelve rooms, bath-room, water-closet, stable and carriage-house; about five acres, under perfect cultivation; all kinds of fruit, small and large; rent $800 per annum. Apply to
BIKER, HESSE & CO.,
33d-st., corner of Broadway,
and A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Jersey City Heights; eleven rooms and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements; a magnificent view of New-York Bay; convenient to the depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad; rent $750. Please apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate and Loan Agency, Bergen-square, or Box No. 264 Post-office.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, A first-class brick house, eleven rooms and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c., and affording a magnificent view of the Bay of New-York; can be reached from the City Hall, New-York, by the Newark and New-York Railroad in twenty minutes; rent $750 per annum. Apply to PETER HENDERSON, seedsman, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

$1,000.—FOR RENT, AT PELHAM, near the celebrated "Priory" country-seat, twenty-three acres; modern house and stable; romantically located; beautiful prospect of Sound and only one mile from railroad station, and near Neptune House steam-boat landing.
STEPHENS BROS., 187 Broadway, street floor.

$800.—TO LET OR LEASE—A beau-tiful cottage residence at Hastings, on Hudson, adjoining the home of Dr. Gescheidt, with acre of ground, tastefully laid out, stable, carriage-house, &c., near the depot. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON,
No. 276 West 34th-st., Rear of North River Savings Bank, 8th-av.

TO LEASE—THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE of the late Henry W. T. Mali, on Fordham Heights, four miles north of Central Park, by Harlem Railroad and river steamers, comprising all the appurtenances of a fine country-seat. Apply to JOHN H. LYNDE, No. 150 Pearl-st., Room No. 14, or No. 388 West 33d-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with all the improvements, on 153d-st., near St. Nicholas-av.; stable and carriage-house attached, with sixteen lots of ground beautifully laid out; with plenty of fruit and a fine garden; rent reasonable.
DYE & CURTISS,
No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—HOUSE ON 126TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; contains twelve rooms, with all modern conveniences, in complete order; four extra lots, with grape-arbors and fruit trees, if desired; rent moderate. Apply to PAGE & CRAWFORD, No. 2,254 3d-av., or the owner, No. 96 Grand-st., up stairs.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage containing fourteen rooms, with stone stable and two acres of land, situated on Castleton-av. between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. N. HAVENS, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, ON THE HUDSON, a large mansion containing over fifty rooms, with water and gas, one acre of ground, with carriage-house; altogether well adapted for boarding purposes.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, within one minute of the depot, a nice house with all improvements, stable, carriage-house, and hennery, four acres of fine land, trout-pond, fruit-trees, &c. For particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE CORNER HOUSE (forty rooms) on Washington-square, with privilege of adjoining property, suitable for large boarding-house or hotel. P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 81 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 153 West 42d-st., with mirrors and gas-fixtures; in perfect order. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGE HOUSES, TWO [illegible] Bergen-av., at the junction of Monticello-av. [illegible] Jersey City.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment brick dwelling No. [illegible] 23d-st. [illegible]
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 20 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st. [illegible]

$1,800.—TWO THREE-STORY [illegible] Apply to [illegible] NEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

NORWOOD, N. J.—TO LET— A very desirable cottage; seven rooms; water in kitchen; good garden [illegible] minutes from depot.
E. D. CARPENTER, No. 61 West 18th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house [illegible] inquire of OWNER, No. 20 West 21st-st.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 8th-av. and [illegible], opposite Cooper Institute.

DWELLINGS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE YEAR OR A TERM of years, a country-seat at Madison, N. J., within ten minutes' walk of the depot; about twelve acres of land, a good garden and orchard, an abundance of fruit and shade trees, and shrubbery; convenient house, with twelve rooms, pleasantly situated; large lawn in front; ice-house filled, carriage-house and other out-buildings. Address GEORGE POMEROY, Madison.

TO RENT—IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN Kingston, close to Wilkesbarre, Penn., the desirable premises known as the Stone House property; admirably located, just improved, and nicely adapted for residence, boarding and business purposes; street-cars run near; immediate possession can be had. Apply to H. B. PAYNE, Wilkesbarre, Penn., or to J. D. COOPER, Kingston, Penn.

TO LET—COTTAGE IN BLOOMINGDALE, 103d-st. and 11th-av., one story and attic, with about one-quarter of an acre of ground fenced in; fine river view; Boulevard stages, &c.; rent $300 per annum. Apply to WILLIAM F. FURNISS, EXECUTORS, No. 24 Wall-st., Office No. 25.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY, owning a house with all the modern improvements, in one of the finest suburban neighborhoods in the City of Brooklyn, one hour from New-York City Hall, convenient to four car routes, would let, with board, to a neat, respectable gentleman and wife, who prefer comfort to style, a second floor front room, with alcove, having southern exposure. Address L. A. W., Box No. 144 Times Office.

BOARD.—A SMALL QUIET FAMILY, RE-siding in a central and desirable location, would like to take a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, to board; persons who would furnish, or partially furnish, their own rooms preferred; references exchanged; terms very reasonable. Apply for address and interview to F. A. M., Box No. 144 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board—A large parlor, with sleeping-room and closets attached, on the first floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen; also, rooms on second and fourth floors, to gentlemen only, in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 171 Macdougal-st., above Waverley-place.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, an elegant second-floor, furnished or unfurnished; also, two very large newly-furnished rooms on third floor. Gentlemen of means wishing such accommodations for the Summer can have full or partial board; highest references expected.

FIFTH-AV.—A GENTLEMAN WISHING to leave the City will relet beautiful front rooms on the avenue, with board, to a small family for twelve months at an exceedingly low price. Address or apply to JAMES W. AUTEN, No. 251 5th-av., or No. 4 Cedar-st.

SIXTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 41.— This house is being thoroughly renovated and refurnished, to be kept in the very best manner; table and attendance unexceptionable; terms for Summer or permanent board moderate; families and single gentlemen. Apply at No. 27 West 16th-st.

A LADY HAVING RECENTLY TAKEN a house in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue Hotel and Union Club, has some handsomely furnished rooms to let in suites or singly, to gentlemen only, without board. For information apply to H. R. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 27TH-ST.—Delightful, pleasant rooms, newly furnished, first-class table and attention; $14 per week and upward; transient, $2 per day; lodgings, $1. One or two suites of family rooms just vacated.

A LADY OCCUPYING A FIRST-CLASS house, vicinity 5th-av. and 26th-st., offers choice of rooms, without board, singly or en suite, to gentlemen or party wishing superior accommodations. Address FIFTH AVENUE, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FUR-nished room, with all modern improvements, second floor, with or without board, to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 132 Times Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevator; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let; only a few select boarders taken; house, table and appointments first-class; highest references given and expected. No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, may now be secured at summer rates, with private table and attendance; three or four rooms; ample pantries and bath adjoining. Possession immediately. References. No. 21 West 30th-st.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 222 5TH-AV., LOOK-ing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 222 EAST 14TH-ST.—ONLY TWO blocks from Union-square, one room on second floor, elegantly furnished, for gent and wife, or two single persons; also two single front rooms for single persons; furnished.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND,
Proprietors.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged; also, a back parlor, suitable for physician or dentist. Apply at No. 261 West 34th-st.

GENTLEMEN WITH GOOD REFER-ences can obtain nicely-furnished rooms, without board, in a modern house, with a small private family, on moderate terms. Apply at No. 325 West 22d-st.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO rent, with or without board, to permanent parties, at a reasonable price; references exchanged. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE, ELE-gantly-furnished front room, to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; no moving in May. No. 13 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 445 WEST— Pleasant rooms, with good board, for gentlemen and wives; location unsurpassed; convenient to cars and stages; terms moderate; no moving.

A FIRST FLOOR AND BACK PARLOR, to physician, family or gentlemen, with or without excellent table, and elegant furniture, near 17th-st. Apply at No. 201 3d-av. References exchanged.

A LARGE, PLEASANT, WELL-FUR-nished room for one or two gentlemen; house first-class, and good table; highest references given. No. 48 West 18th-st.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.— Two front rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF APARTMENTS in the Haight Building, corner 5th-av. and 15th-st., will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for suite No. 1, third floor.

$6 TO $15 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, for gentlemen, single or double; reference given; &c. Pleasant location. No. 170 Bleecker-st.

NO. 62 WEST 14TH-ST.—TWO HAND-some furnished rooms, connecting, to let, together or separately; terms moderate. Call today or tomorrow.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST.—NEAR IR-ving-place, large front and bedroom on second floor to let, with board, from May 1; references required.

NO. 346 WEST 34TH-ST.—FRONT room, second floor, to let, with board, to gentleman, or gentleman and wife; also, hall rooms; terms moderate; no moving.

NO. 152 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOME-ly furnished rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; no moving in May; references exchanged.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent with board desirable rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References.

NO. 45 EAST 31ST-ST.—TWO BACK rooms on second floor will be vacated April 24; occupant going abroad, to let with board; also a back basement, suitable for a physician's office.

NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET WITH or without board, a few pleasant rooms in suites or singly, on second floor; pleasant location; no moving at May; permanent parties only wanted.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BE-low 34th-st.—A handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also other rooms; references exchanged.

MELVILLE HOUSE, NO. 37 WEST 28TH-st., near Broadway, English Chop House and Sample Room.—Furnished bed-rooms for gentlemen from $3 to $12 per week.
LIONI & WRIGHT.

NO. 50 WEST 38TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH or without board, two handsomely furnished rooms on second floor. References.

NO. 793 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 61st and 62d sts., three rooms to let, with board; no moving.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 104 Leroy-st.; reference given and required.

NO. 4 EAST 12TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let with private table or without board.

SIX ROOMS TO LET IN THE BROWN-stone house No. 204 West 30th-st. References exchanged.

SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET FOR SINGLE gentlemen or light housekeeping, No. 210 East 9th-st., near Cooper Institute.

NO. 35 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with good board for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; references.

NEWLY-FURNISHED SUITES AND single rooms, with board, May 1, No. 16 West 30th-st.

NO. 43 JANE-ST.—NEAR 8TH-AV.—ROOMS to let, with board; terms moderate.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND Furnished—Brooklyn, superior dwelling, No. [illegible] three stories and Mansard; will be sold at a bargain, to close estate. Apply to [illegible] THOMAS STEWART, [illegible]

LAFAYETTE-AV., NEXT TO NOSTRAND-av.—[illegible] minutes from Fulton Ferry, handsome brown-stone house, all improvements, [illegible] Prospect Park. [illegible] VAN ORDEN.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
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AT LOW PRICES,
TO COVER CASH ADVANCES,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES,
TOP AND NO-TOP PONY PHAETONS,
ELEGANT PARK PHAETONS,
Rockaway, depot and express wagons,
Coaches, Bretts, Clarences,
Double and single Harness.
Call and examine at
New-York Sales and Storage Repository,
Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

SADDLE HORSES FOR SALE—A beautiful imported thoroughbred sorrel mare, 15¾ hands high, very firm action, sprightly, but kind, as handsome as a picture; also, a dark brown horse, long tail, fine carriage, very gentle and will carry a lady. A Coupé Rockaway, built by Lawrence, and little used. To be seen at private stable No. 13 East Thirty-eighth-st.

ARRIVED AT LAST.
J. C. Doyo, of the City of Jackson, Miss., with fifty head of fine horses, at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S stable, 25th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

MAGNER, THE NOTED HORSE-TAMER, will repeat his interesting lectures only a few days longer, at No. 118 West 19th-st., near 6th-av. Free exhibition with his wonderful ponies at 7½ EVERY EVENING.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 114 West 15th-st., one clarence coupé, almost as good as new, pole and shafts, lined with maroon morocco; one four-seat park phaeton, fine order, made by Wood Bros.; one four-seat and one two-seat sleigh, saddle, two double and two single sets of harness, whips, blankets, black bear skin robe, &c. Call between 9 and 11.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE 15½ HANDS, and a bay horse 15¾ hands high, both seven years old; sound, kind and gentle; just from the country; suitable for coupé, carriage, or any light business. Can be seen between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., at the stable No. 109 Christopher-st. JAMES MILLER.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR SPAN OF coach-horses; 16¼ hands high; seven and eight years old; sound and kind; also, set each of French and American double harness, very fine. At private stable, No. 65 West 44th-st., 9 to 12 noon.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT COUPE, IN PERFECT order, make by Wood Brothers. Apply at private stable, in alley, East 16th-st., one door from Broadway, north side, between 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

A FINE TROTTING HORSE FOR sale; can trot to wagon in 2:45; warranted sound and gentle. For full particulars inquire from 10 to 12 and 5 to 7, at private stable, No. 24 East 28th-st.

A GOOD FAMILY ROCKAWAY FOR sale for half value; has been little used. Suitable for city or country. Apply at No. 325 Warren-st., near Smith, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, long mane and tail, good driver in single or double harness. Can be seen at private stable No. 8 West 24th-st.

STYLISH BAY HORSES, LANDAU AND HARNESS—For sale cheap; owner leaving town. Apply at Grand Hotel, or No. 130 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—COUPE ROCKAWAY; PER-fect order; City make. Apply at H. B. MOTTS', No. 156 West 27th-st.

A LIGHT BAROUCHE FOR SALE— Linings, paint, &c., in perfect order; Brewster make and modern shape; used as private one season. CHARLES SWIFT, Jr., No. 12 West 20th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
WOODSBURG, LONG ISLAND.
This magnificent hotel having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State, will be opened on June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULT-NEY.
REV. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor.
Open from MAY 1. Special rates to families and season boarders.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE GRAND View House will open May 1; location unsurpassed for picturesque scenery, pure mountain air, fine drives, and all the advantages of country living; the house is within twenty minutes' drive of Morristown depot, and one hour and twenty-five minutes by rail from New-York. For terms, &c., apply at No. 43 5th-av.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR Springs, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., opens for Summer season, May 1. The drives and scenery in and around Cherry Valley are unsurpassed for beauty and interest; great inducements offered. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 13 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

NEWPORT.—PARTIES WISHING TO EN-gage desirable rooms, with board, for the season, in an elegant country residence on the sea-shore, with every comfort of country life, may apply to Mrs. M. N. SHEARMAN, No. 7 West 29th-st., where photograph of the house may be seen.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further information address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES from June 1.
EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUM-mer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.
CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WATSON HOUSE, BABYLON, Long Island, (new, commodious and located in the most quiet part of the village,) will be ready for guests on the 1st day of May, 1872.
ELIAS O. SMITH, Proprietor.

BOARD AT EAST ORANGE, N. J.— In a private family, for a family or single persons; five minutes' from Grove-street Station; terms reasonable. Apply to LINCH, real estate agent, hardware-store, near Steuben-st., East Orange.

A LADY TAKING CHARGE OF A country place by the salt water for the Summer, can take in addition two or three small children, or adults or children without nurses. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 174 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms, good table, healthy neighborhood. Address R., Box No. 10, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LOOK.—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, on the west side of Broadway, the upper portion of a corner building, occupying the most prominent and desirable location on the street. This is a rare opportunity, and especially desirable for a photographer, as the necessary improvements will be made for first-class parties in that business. For further information apply to G. S. PECK, No. 947 Broadway.

A STORE THIRTY-THREE FEET DEEP, single plate window; formerly occupied as a real estate office; rent $5,000.
A first floor, with all improvements; rent $65 per month.
Apply to JOSEPH McGRAW, Plumber, on the premises.

A SPLENDID, LARGE, LIGHT AND well located store, No. 29 Beekman-st., between Nassau and William sts., near Park-row (fine store in City); rent, $3,500. Apply there or to ROSE BROTHERS, corner Spruce and William, or to R. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 438 5th-av.

TO LET—AT NO. 307 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner Fulton-st., a splendid front office; suitable for banking, insurance, or real estate office, &c. Apply at No. 180 Fulton-st., room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MANUFAC-turing property, Nos. 312 and 314 West 36th-st., double building, five stories and basement; well lighted; with engine, boiler and machinery. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A FACTORY AND TWO COTTAGES No. 25 West 77th-st., for the past five years used for tin [illegible] and will be let [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET TO A responsible tenant; also, a small store, suitable for any purpose. H. B. BLAUVELT, No. 838 Broadway, Room No. 18.

A FIRST-CLASS LOFT WITH POWER to lease; 50x175 and 25x75; well lighted on four sides by thirty-six windows. Apply to C. W. ALCOTT, corner Avenue B and 16th-st.

TO LET—ONE WORKSHOP, 20 FEET front, 45 feet deep, one or five years, at $18 per month, No. 5 Extra-place; also, a small room, front, [illegible] C. HYERS, No. 47 Bond-st.

SPLENDID LOCALITY AND LOW RENT.—A second floor front, 25x100 feet deep; Broadway above Howard; will divide to suit. Address Box No. 122 Post-office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 19 Wooster-st., suitable for any light manufacturing business. Apply to A. W. FRANCIS, No. 163 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 4 New Church-st., corner Cortlandt. Apply to L. CONKLIN, No. 35 Cedar-st.

SUPERIOR STORE, (GROUND FLOOR,) No. 119 Elm-st., with or without power; first-class building, and very low rent. Apply upstairs.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164, WEST SIDE, NEAR 22d-st.—Offices to let suitable for any business [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—FAREWELL WEEK OF THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
CARL ROSA AND A. NEUENDORFF..........Directors.
D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager.
MONDAY, April 22, TENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
MARTHA! MARTHA! MARTHA!
PAREPA-ROSA as Lady Henrietta and Martha, Miss PHILLIPS as Nancy, WACHTEL as Lionel, SANTLEY as Plunket, Messrs. HALL, DUBREUIL, &c.
N. B.—Mr. SANTLEY will sing a SONG in the last act generally omitted.
Mr. CARL ROSA..........Musical Conductor and Director.
WEDNESDAY, WILLIAM TELL,
with the following unapproachable cast:
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as Matilde (who has kindly consented to sing this rôle in order to strengthen the cast.)
Miss DORIA as Jemmy.
Mr. WACHTEL in his greatest rôle of Arnold.
Mr. SANTLEY in his famous rôle of Tell.
Mr. TOM KARL, Fisherman, Mr. COOK, Walter.
Mr. HALL, Gessler. Mr. RYSE, Melchtal.
FRIDAY, FAREWELL NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY, LAST MATINEE.
Prices—Boxes, $15 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $3; general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $1; admission family circle, $1.
N. B.—Seats at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MONDAY, 29TH.
NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK.
Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce the FINAL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,
(passage having been engaged on the Cunard steamer Cuba, leaving this port on Wednesday, May 1,) and
FAREWELL TO AMERICA OF
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, ON
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Upon which occasion (being for the benefit of Mlle. Christina Nilsson) this popular lyric artist will be assisted by the members of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
With GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Mr. Max Maretzek, Musical Director and Conductor.
Reserved seats, Five (5) and Six (6) dollars, according to location.
The only Strakosch opera ticket office in the Everett House building, next corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.
Steinway's Pianos are used by this Company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—April 29.
THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
IN TROVATORE.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, or IRELAND in AMERICA.	Mr. W. F. LAWLER, the Favorite IRISH COMEDIAN AND VOCALIST, as BARNEY THE GUIDE.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY 2 p. m.
NOTICE.—The statement in the Herald of April 19 that "Mac Evoy's New Hibernicon would be exhibited at the East Side Association Hall, Eighty-sixth-st. and Third-ave., next week, for the benefit of St. Lawrence Church," was an error. No such exhibition will be given, the proprietor of "Mac Evoy's New Hibernicon having leased the St. James Theatre for the months of April and May.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
ARTICLE 47—THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
Wednesday, April 24, at 1, special matinée of ARTICLE 47 in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

MR. LOUIS ENGEL HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL GIVE THREE MATINEES
On TUESDAY, April 23, April 30, and May 7,
AT THE UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
CORNER OF 26TH-ST. AND MADISON SQUARE,
where he will play
ON HIS NEW INSTRUMENT,
the
ENGEL ORGAN,
made by
NEEDHAM & SON, OF THIS CITY.
The matinees will begin at 3½ o'clock.
Tickets, $2, or $5 for the series.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S
FOREIGN PAINTINGS,
by the most celebrated artists, now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

THE WONDERFUL CHILD, OLLIE GOLDSMITH, aged seven years, will give a Shakespearean Soirée, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at Robinson's Hall, 16th-st., assisted by Miss Alice M. Singer, soprano, and Jos. Poznanski, pianist. Tickets may be had at Goldsmith's College, 5th-av.

A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CON-cert to Mr. GEO. F. SARGENT will be given on MONDAY EVENING, April 22, in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av.
The following popular artists will assist: Mrs. Hattie S. Bulkley, soprano; Miss Anna E. Bulkley, contralto; Mrs. [illegible], pianist; Mr. Wm. J. Hill, tenor; Mr. Wm. Tobias, tenor; Mr. George C. Deyo, basso; Messrs. Walter Russell Johnston and Wm. B. Van de Water, organists and conductors. Tickets $1.

MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY'S CONCERT, at Weber Rooms, 5th-av., corner of 16th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, April 23, assisted by Mme. Cassanigue, Mrs. Ninninger, Mr. Jerome Berthelot, Mr. Frank Bartlett, Mr. A. Pease, Signor Steffanone, Signor Albites. Tickets to be had at Weber Rooms, and on the evening at the door.

THE ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT of the Trinity Baptist Sunday-school will be held in the church in 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., THURSDAY EVENING, April 25, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free.

DOLLY VARDEN.—NEW GALOP BY Wm. A. Pond, Jr.; with picture title in colors, 50 cents; plain picture title, 40 cents; "Only a Dream," ballad, W. Vincent Wallace, 30 cents; "Little White Hands," 30 cents; copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union-square.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY, A SELECT SCHOOL for all branches of music, (Decker Brothers' Building,) No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

STEINWAY PIANO ON EASY INSTALL-ments. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.— Now open DAY and EVENING, and SUNDAY AFTERNOONS. Admission, 25 cents; on Sundays, 15 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 49, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:00 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Hempstead, Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:00 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Hempstead, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

SHIPPING.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BU-REAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by F. N. ZABRISKIE, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

LECTURES.

FATHER BURKE'S LECTURE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The eloquent and renowned Divine Very Rev. Thos. N. Burke, O. P., will by special request deliver a Lecture at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY EVENING, 16th May, 1872, in aid of a special fund to be presented to his Holiness Pope Pius IX. Subject: The Papacy—Its Past, Its Present, and Its Future. General admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50 and $2, according to location. Can be had at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s Music-Store, No. 39 Union-square, and at No. 29 Rose-st. Number of tickets limited.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FROM ABOUT JUNE 1, in the country, within an hour's ride of New-York, for a gentleman, wife and two children, two large rooms, also stabling for two horses, and board for coachman in vicinity; best references given and required. Address stating terms, MORGAN, Box No. 1,064 New-York Post-office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain board for the Summer with a private family residing above 125th-st.; reference given and required. [illegible] Box No. 88 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A large, well-furnished, unfurnished room, with or without board. Address, stating particulars, T. M., Box No. 95 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, A BUSI-ness property well rented. Address B., Box No. 1,144 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LALLA ROOKH.
JOHN F. COLE..........Stage Manager.
LALLA ROOKH.
LALLA ROOKH.
LALLA ROOKH.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22,
COMMENCEMENT OF THE
* * * SIXTH WEEK * * *
OF ITS ASTOUNDING RUN.
NO DIMINUTION IN THE NUMBER OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE IN NIGHTLY ATTENDANCE. THE FEAST OF LANTERNS,
THE FEAST OF BANNERS,
THE CASHMERE BALLET.
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
NEVER BEFORE EQUALED BY ANY PRODUCTION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.
*** LALLA ROOKH is a delightful story of the faithfulness of the sweet Oriental princess on her pilgrimage of love, and nightly absorbs the deepest attention of crowded audiences. The piece is illustrated with the most exquisite scenery, superb costumes, costly properties, magnificent accessories, and is in every way the grandest spectacular drama ever offered.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED TEN DAYS AHEAD.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack.
EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
CHARLES MATHEWS in his original character of..........Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK..........as..........Charles Courtly
JOHN BROUGHAM..........as..........Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT..........as..........Sir Harcourt Courtly
J. H. STODDART..........as..........Meddle
J. B. POLK..........as..........Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND..........as..........Cool
EFFIE GERMON..........as..........Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY..........as..........Grace Harkaway
MRS. JOHN SEFTON..........as..........Pert
SPECIAL MATINEE,
LONDON ASSURANCE, with its great cast,
SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.
Farewell Engagement
of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear
on MONDAY (to-morrow) EVENING, April 22,
also on Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock,
as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER,
in THE IRON CHEST.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights
as BERTUCCIO, in
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre.
Also at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many months in preparation, and will shortly be produced, with new scenery, costumes, armor, properties, &c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
SUNDAY NIGHT.
SUNDAY EVENING, April 21, grand Operatic Concert by the entire Ninth Regiment Band in full uniform, Mlle. Clara Peri, Mlle. Anna Elzer, Mr. Jacob Muller.
Signor Enrico Campacnoli, the renowned young Italian baritone, his first appearance in the United States; Senorita Fitomeno, the Chilian pianiste, and Mr. R. H. Stratford, harpist, of the Parepa-Rosa grand opera company. The selections for the programme will be from the most popular Italian, German and English grand operas, including Zampa, Ballo in Maschera, Le Prophete, I Puritani, Il Trovatore, Don Giovanni, Marriage of Figaro, L'Eclair, Wm. Tell, &c. Box-office open on Sunday morning at 12.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER..........Manager.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD.
HOUSES JAMMED TO THE DOORS.
AUDIENCES WILD WITH EXCITEMENT.
THE PEOPLE INDORSE THEM.
THE PRESS EULOGIZES THEM.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
STORMS OF APPLAUSE
ALTERNATE WITH
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, April 22, and every evening during the week, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE. Third week of the beautiful CHAPMAN SISTERS. First time of the new burlesque entitled
POWER OF LOVE; or, WOMAN PUT TO RIGHTS.
New music, new songs, new scenery, new costumes.
GRAND CASINO SCENE,
introducing the New-York favorite song and dance man, Mr. JOHN HOGAN, also the great Hernandez combination in their startling flying ring act, and "Les Brigands." Grand sacred concert SUNDAY evening, April 28, in which Mme. Anna Bishop will appear, supported by a powerful company and orchestra.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
AT BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, at 8 O'CLOCK,
BENEFIT OF M. P. JUIGNET.
First appearance in French of the charming and talented artiste,
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
and farewell appearance of MLLE. ANNA CAVE, in the sparkling comedy, by ALFRED DE MUSSET, entitled
UN CAPRICE.
MISS C. LE CLERCQ.....as.....MME. DE LERY
First time in New-York of the new Parisian sensation, ALEXANDRE DUMAS, Jr., the regenerator.
Tickets can be had at W. Sequsel, No. 21 East 16th-st.; Schirmer, 701 Broadway; Rullman, 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
A TREMENDOUS HIT.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED.
ALL THE RAGE.
THE GRANDEST PICTURES
EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
GRAND MATINEE,
generously tendered by Mr. Augustin Daly in aid of the
HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL,
will take place on
WEDNESDAY, April 24, 2 P. M.
ARTICLE 47.
Tickets, $1 50 each; no reserved seats.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver an address in the great hall of the Cooper Institute on MONDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock precisely, on the question—*Is the Opening of our Public Libraries on Sunday Consistent with Christian Uses of the Lord's Day.* Admission free; front seats reserved for ladies.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 103 East Houston-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 211 4th-av., near Clarendon Hotel.
HENRY SCHRODER, Director.
The most prominent Music Institute in America.—Eminent Professors and experienced Teachers.
Thorough instruction, by classes or private lessons.
N. B.—A monthly Musical Gazette has just been published, with choice music, by the best authors, printed on regular music paper. Every amateur should subscribe. For sample copies apply as above.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 97 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 155 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $375. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City,—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLIER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $160, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung, with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $300.

OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 222 West 51st, between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MAR-bleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 589 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. HALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 2d day of May, 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States."—Dated April 16, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 62 Wall-street, New-York.

JUDGE McCUNN.

Full Text of the Charges Preferred Against Him.

Mal and Corrupt Conduct in Office—Illegal Seizures and Receiverships—Arbitrary Arrests—Startling Array of Alleged Facts.

The following are the charges, in full, against Judge JOHN H. MCCUNN, as preferred before the Judiciary Committee of the State Legislature by the Committee of the Bar Association.

CHARGE FIRST.

That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 17th day of November, 1869, and the 1st day of July, 1870, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as a Justice of said Court, in an action then pending in said Court, wherein ABRAHAM B. CLARK was plaintiff, and ABRAM [illegible] was defendant, in this: That said JOHN H. MCCUNN continually, while said action was pending in said Court of which he was a Justice, acted as counsel of the plaintiff in said action, and in sundry actions growing out of it, wherein the said plaintiff was plaintiff, and in relation to the matters therein involved, not being himself a party to the actions, or to either of them. That he so acted as counsel in and about sundry and various motions then pending, or with his advice, about to be brought, before him as such Justice aforesaid. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN conspired with DANIEL H. HANRAHAN, JAMES F. MORGAN, and other persons unknown, to pervert and obstruct justice, and the due administration of the laws, in regard to said action, and falsely to maintain said actions before mentioned, and thereby to deprive the parties thereto of their property without due process of law. That, in order to effect the object of said conspiracy, the said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at his own private residence, a few minutes after midnight on the 18th, and on the 18th day of November, 1869, illegally granted an ex parte order in said action, whereby he summarily appointed said HANRAHAN receiver of, and ordered him to sell, the partnership property (amounting to many thousands of dollars in value) of said plaintiff and defendant, without requiring any security in any due or legal form, or in any sufficient amount, from said HANRAHAN, though well knowing him to be a man without pecuniary responsibility, of bad habits and utterly unfit for such a trust. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN thereafter gave written and verbal directions to certain Deputy Sheriffs of the City and County of New-York, that they should take possession of said partnership property; and counseled with, instigated and procured them to do so, without any process or authority known to the laws of the State of New-York, but falsely representing themselves to be acting therein as Deputy Sheriffs, under direction of the Sheriff, and with process from said Superior Court. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as said Justice, thereafter, in said action, made an order allowing to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York fees to a large amount, exceeding $[illegible], which said Justice ordered should be paid to said Sheriff by the receiver out of the said partnership property, no process ever having been issued to said Sheriff in the action, and no legal or lawful services having ever been performed by him therein. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, in a proceeding in said action brought before himself by his own advice and direction, wrongfully and illegally caused one JOHN S. BEECHER to be arrested and brought before him, said Justice, and deprived of his liberty without any process whatever, and without any charge against said BEECHER which would warrant said arrest. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as such Justice, in said action, when an order had been regularly, for good cause, and duly made thereon on the 30th March, 1870, by Hon. SAMUEL JONES, a Justice of said Court, (who was then holding the Special Term of said Court, where an application for such an order should, according to the rules and practice of said Court, be made, if at all,) staying [illegible] the sale of said partnership property, illegally and corruptly granted an order purporting to modify said order of Hon. SAMUEL JONES, Justice, but really annulling and vacating it, and thereby directed said sale to proceed in disobedience of said order of injunction. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN granted said last-mentioned order without notice to any of the parties to said action without just cause, upon no other papers than those on which the order it vacated had been granted, and contrary to law. That, by another order granted in said action, said JOHN H. MCCUNN enjoined and prevented JOHN S. BEECHER and PAUL J. ARMOUR, assignees in bankruptcy of said CLARK and [illegible], duly appointed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, from performing their duties as such assignees. That he granted such order without any authority and contrary to law, no facts being in evidence before him on which said order could be granted, and said assignees never having been served with summons or process in said action.

That all such acts, orders and proceedings, and others in said action, were done, made and had by said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as a Justice aforesaid, with the intent and effect to accomplish the objects of said conspiracy. And, in consequence thereof, said plaintiff and defendant and their just creditors suffered damage, and were wrongfully and illegally deprived of their property to an amount exceeding $200,000.

CHARGE SECOND.

That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 17th day of January, 1870, and the 1st day of January, 1872, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as such Justice, in this; That, in an action pending in said Court, wherein one ALBERT B. COREY was plaintiff, and WALTER P. LONG was defendant, the said JOHN H. MCCUNN illegally, corruptly, and with the intent and effect of thereby enabling one JAMES M. GANO, who was a brother-in-law of said Justice, to make to himself large gains and profits, did, on the 18th day of January, 1870, conspire with said GANO and other persons unknown, to injure and defraud the defendant and others of their property and just rights, by making and causing an ex parte summary order, falsely purporting to be an order of the said Superior Court, appointing said JAMES M. GANO receiver of all the partnership property (of many thousands of dollars in value) of said COREY and LONG—though no appointment of a receiver by said Justice had been applied for, and though the only application in the action theretofore made to said Justice was for a mere Judge's order, returnable before the Court, to show cause why a receiver should not, on the return day of the order, be appointed by the Court after hearing the parties. That said Justice so appointed said GANO as receiver without requiring any security to be given by him, though said Justice well knew said GANO to be a man without pecuniary responsibility, and unfit for such trust, and dependent upon said Justice for support for himself and family. That the only bond even purporting to be given by said GANO as such receiver, for the faithful performance of his duties, was executed by the obligors, and was approved by said Justice before the said receiver was appointed, to wit: on the 17th day of January, 1870. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as a Justice as aforesaid, illegally, and without jurisdiction, granted orders for the payment of a fee to the counsel for the plaintiff in said action, and of other fees to persons unknown by said receiver, out of the fund in his custody, and such fees were thereupon so paid, by such receiver to persons unknown. That all said acts of said Justice were wrongful, illegal and corrupt, and were done with the intent and effect thereby to deprive the plaintiff and defendant in said action, and their creditors, of their property, without due process of law, contrary to the laws of the State of New-York.

CHARGE THIRD.

That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 10th day of December, 1869, and the 1st day of January, 1871, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as a Justice as aforesaid, in this: That, in an action pending in said Court, wherein ANNA M. ELLIOTT was plaintiff, and MARY P. BUTLER was defendant, the said plaintiff, being then a tenant of said JOHN H. MCCUNN, hiring from him the premises No. 54 West Twenty-fourth-street, in the City of New-York, sought to recover, by proceedings before said Justice, the rent alleged to be due for said premises from the defendant BUTLER as sub-tenant to the plaintiff ELLIOTT. That, in and by the complaint in said action, it appeared that the said plaintiff was dependent on the rents to be received from the said defendant for said premises to make the payment of the rents due from the said plaintiff to said JOHN H. MCCUNN, her superior landlord. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, being a Justice as aforesaid, and being so interested in the result of said action, well knowing all the facts of the case, made and entered, on the 10th day of December, 1869, an ex parte order, falsely purporting to be an order of the Court, whereby he summarily appointed JAMES M. GANO, who was a brother-in-law of said JOHN H. MCCUNN, and the agent of said JOHN H. MCCUNN for the collection of the rents of said premises, receiver, to collect, receive, and hold all moneys due or to become due from the boarders of said defendant, on said premises, No. 54 West Twenty-fourth-street. That said order was made and entered by said Justice illegally, without jurisdiction, and with the corrupt intent, and with the effect thereby to enable said GANO to receive the moneys due to said defendant, and deprive said defendant of the same, without due process of law, and to thereby secure the said moneys to the said JOHN H. MCCUNN himself, through his said agent, and in pursuance of a conspiracy made and entered into by said JOHN H. MCCUNN, said GANO, and other persons unknown, to deprive said defendant of her property and illegally obtain possession of the same—in all of which said JOHN H. MCCUNN thereby succeeded, to his own personal profit and gain, and to the great injury of both the plaintiff and defendant.

CHARGE FOURTH.

That the said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 20th day of February, 1870, and the 25th day of March, 1870, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as Justice as aforesaid, in an action then pending in said Court, wherein EDWARD W. [illegible] was plaintiff, and JEROME BUCK, and WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN and other members of the firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., and others, were defendants, in this: That the said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as a Justice as aforesaid, in said action, did, on or about the 21st day of February, 1870, make and enter an order, falsely purporting to be an order of the Court, summarily appointing DANIEL H. HANRAHAN receiver of a fund of twelve thousand dollars, more or less, then in the hands of said DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., as bankers, on deposit. That, by the papers on which said order was granted, it clearly appeared that there was no fund or property in the hands of said DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in which the plaintiff had any interest, legal or equitable. That said order was so made and entered gratuitously, not upon motion of the plaintiff or of any of the defendants in said action, in opposition to the wishes of them all, and without notice to any of them. That, though the said Justice then well knew said HANRAHAN to be a man without pecuniary responsibility and unfit for such trust, no legal or sufficient security was exacted from him for the faithful performance of his duties as such receiver. That said action was immediately, and on or about the 22d day of February, 1870, discontinued, without costs, by an order of the Court duly entered, upon the consent of all the parties, and the said order appointing said receiver was thereupon vacated and set aside by an order of the Court, upon such consent. That thereafter, on the 21st day of March, 1870, said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as a Justice as aforesaid, gratuitously, and without notice to any of the parties in interest, and well knowing the premises, nevertheless made and entered a further order, falsely purporting to be an order of the Court, summarily appointing one JOSEPH MEEKS receiver in the same action of the same money, and directing said firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. to pay said money to said receiver. That said orders were granted by said JOHN H. MCCUNN corruptly and without any jurisdiction or authority to grant them, and with the corrupt intent, and with the effect thereby to wrongfully oppress and harass the members of said firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., and the other defendants, and to put them to great and unnecessary expense, and to deprive them of their property, without due process of law, contrary to the laws of the State of New-York, and with the intent thereby to enable said receivers and their respective counsel to secure large gains and profits to themselves illegally.

CHARGE FIFTH.

That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 20th day of June, 1869, and the 1st day of January, 1872, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his said office, in an action pending in said Superior Court, wherein JOHN O'MAHONY was plaintiff and AUGUST BELMONT and others were defendants, and in certain other actions connected therewith, in this: That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as a Justice as aforesaid, wrongfully and illegally made and entered an order in said action, on the 15th day of July, 1869, whereby he appointed THOMAS J. BARR receiver of certain moneys, amounting to sixteen thousand dollars, more or less, in gold coin of the United States, and ordered, directed and required the defendants, AUGUST BELMONT and ERNEST LUCKE, to pay over to said receiver an amount, in current moneys, equivalent to said sum in gold. That it clearly appeared to said Justice, by the papers then before him, that there was no fund or property in the hands of either of the defendants, whereof a receiver could be lawfully appointed, and that there was no fund whatever, in the hands of the defendants, or of either of them, to which the plaintiff had any claim. That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as said Justice, on or about the 15th day of July, 1869, illegally ordered and compelled one of said defendants, said ERNEST LUCKE, to pay said sum of money to said receiver. That he so compelled said payment by threats of illegal imprisonment. That said Justice so compelled such payment, well knowing that he had no power to issue any warrant or other process for the imprisonment of said LUCKE, in the premises. That said Justice granted said order appointing said receiver, of his own motion, and not on the motion of any party to the action, and against the wishes and express stipulations, in writing, of the respective counsel for both the plaintiff and the defendants, and with the corrupt intent and with the effect thereby to enable said BARR to make for himself large gains and profits and with the corrupt intent and with the effect to thereby deprive the said defendants of their property without due process of law. That the said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as a Justice as aforesaid, thereafter, with the corrupt intent and with the effect aforesaid, made and entered divers illegal orders in the premises, well knowing that they were illegal, that all such orders and proceedings were so had and made in collusion and conspiracy with said receiver and other persons unknown, with the intent and effect to thereby wrongfully oppress and harass said defendants, BELMONT and LUCKE, and to put them to unnecessary expense, and to make illegal gains to said receiver and other persons, who had no claim whatever to the moneys to which said actions related.

CHARGE SIXTH.

That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 1st day of July, 1869, and the 1st day of January, 1872, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office of a Justice of said Court, in an action then pending in said Court, wherein NORBURY HICKS was plaintiff, and P. W. [illegible] was defendant, in this: That he, said JOHN H. MCCUNN, on or about the 28th day of July, 1869, did, in said action, grant an order directing and compelling the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York to arrest said defendant [illegible], and hold him to bail in the sum of forty thousand dollars. That it clearly appeared by the papers then before said Justice, and on which said order of arrest was granted, that the plaintiff had no cause of action against the defendant. That thereafter a motion was made and heard before said JOHN H. MCCUNN, as such Justice, to vacate the said order of arrest, or reduce the amount of said bail, upon affidavits and papers which showed conclusively that the Court had no discretion to refuse the application on the merits. The said motion was denied by said Justice, nevertheless. The said JOHN H. MCCUNN granted said order of arrest and denied said motion to vacate the same, corruptly, and with the intent and effect thereby illegally and wrongfully to deprive the said defendant of his liberty; and fixed the amount of his bail at an excessive and exorbitant amount, with the wrongful and corrupt intent, and with the effect aforesaid, contrary to the Constitution and laws of the State of New-York, and in pursuance of a conspiracy in the premises by said Justice, entered into and carried out with said plaintiff and other persons unknown.

CHARGE SEVENTH.

That said JOHN H. MCCUNN, at divers times between the 1st day of June, 1869, and the 1st day of January, 1872, then being a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as a Justice as aforesaid, in this: That, in an action then pending in said Court wherein EDWARD VAN NESS was plaintiff, and HENRY LEEDS and others were defendants, an order had been made and entered by said Court, upon consent of all the parties, referring the issues therein to THOS. H. EDSALL, Esq., as sole referee, to hear and determine; that the hearings before said referee had proceeded, all the parties had appeared before the referee, the plaintiff had rested his case, and large expenses had been incurred therein. That, on a motion thereafter brought on before said Justice, by one of the defendants, for an order vacating and setting aside the said order of reference, and restoring the cause to the calendar to be tried at a regular trial term of the Court, in due course—upon the grounds and allegations that the consent to the reference of said moving defendant was insufficient, and that the action was not, under the statute, referable without consent of all the parties—an order was made and entered by said Justice, granting the motion on said grounds made, but arbitrarily and illegally referring the issues to WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., as sole referee to hear and determine, and summarily appointing one THOMAS J. BARR receiver of the fund and property concerning which the litigation had arisen. That said order, so made and entered by said Justice, was not drawn or submitted by or for either of the parties to the action, or by or for the attorney or counsel of either of them. That no reference to said TWEED, or to any person other than said EDSALL, as referee, had ever been applied for by either of the parties. That neither of the parties had applied for the appointment of a receiver of the fund and property in question, which were then in the hands of the firm of "LEEDS & MINER," where all the parties desired, and had so expressed themselves, that it should remain, pending judgment in the action, and with regard to which firm it was not alleged or pretended that the fund and property were in any danger of injury, waste, or loss, while in their custody. That said order was so made and entered by said Justice, illegally, without jurisdiction, and with the corrupt intent and with the effect thereby to enable said BARR to receive and take possession of said fund and property to his own use, and to wrongfully oppress and harass the members of said firm of "LEEDS & MINER," and said other parties to the action, put them to great and unnecessary expense, and deprive them of their property, without due process of law, contrary to the laws of the State of New-York, pursuant to a conspiracy between said Justice and said BARR, TWEED and others unknown, and with the intent and effect thereby to enable said BARR, receiver, and said TWEED, referee, and their respective counsel, to secure large gains and profits to themselves illegally, to the personal advantage of said Justice.

CHARGE EIGHTH.

That the said JOHN H. MCCUNN, a Justice as aforesaid, by his said and manifold other wrongful and illegal and corrupt acts, has repeatedly oppressed and harassed citizens of the State of New-York, and deprived them of their liberty and property, without any or due process of law, but to his own personal gain and advantage, pecuniary and other, and has thereby brought the administration of justice into contempt, and caused deep-seated and general distrust and fear in regard to proceedings in the Courts of this State.

JOSHUA M. VAN COTT,
JOHN E. PARSONS,
ALBERT STICKNEY,
Committee of the Bar Association.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

The Sale of the Ferry Leases—A Chance for Reform.

The sale of the leases of the Grand-street, Houston-street, Desbrosses-street and Barclay-street ferries, by Controller GREEN, on Tuesday next, each for a term of five years from the 1st of May, is a matter in which the public have some interest. The Grand-street ferry has paid no rent to the city since Nov. 1, 1871, and owes $282,000. No rent has been paid during the present quarter, and it is improbable that the Company will pay any rent in the future if allowed to renew its lease on the same terms. The Union Ferry Company owes the city $22,150, for the three months preceding May 1, 1870. This sum is withheld on the ground that a part of its property was taken by the city for the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge. The Queens County Ferry Company, Ninety-second-street to Astoria, owes $1,250 for three months, ending Feb 1, 1872. The Ferry law compels any new Company overbidding an old one for a lease, to buy the old running stock at a valuation. This provision keeps off competitors and enables the old companies to retain their monopolies. It has been suggested that the People's Company, of Brooklyn, of which Ex-Mayor KALBFLEISCH is President, buy the Grand and Houston-street Ferries, and there is some probability that this will be done. Ferry property is becoming annually more valuable, and there is no reason why good boats should not be provided and passengers carried over the river for one cent per head at all hours day and night.

The Recent Amendment to the United States Homestead Law.

The recent amendment to the United States Homestead law, granting extra privileges to soldiers and sailors, seems to be misunderstood by many of those for whose benefit it was intended. The general opinion that an agent can hold a land claim for a soldier or sailor until the title is perfected, is incorrect. The law explicitly states that such agent can only hold the land for six months, and that at the expiration of that time the soldier or sailor must enter upon personal possession, and there remain for the full period of one year, in order to secure a title. The same rule applies to the widows of those who died in the service, or from wounds or disease contracted therein, but their orphan children can have a guardian appointed, who can hold land for them until they become of age. The usual entry-fee and commission of $22 for 160 acres of land must be paid before any entry can be made. There is much Government land in the West as yet unoccupied, but now the principal centre of attraction appears to be Washington Territory, which, with the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, must become very valuable and productive.

The Controller's Weekly Circulars to Departments.

Controller GREEN is carrying into practice a new feature in the management of the City finances, which operates as a wholesome check upon lavish expenditure by the various Departments. A weekly circular is issued to each Department, shewing the amount of money appropriated to that Department, for carrying on its business, and also stating what has been paid thereon up to the date of the circular, and the balance remaining unexpended. Each Department is thus reminded, every week, directly and precisely how they stand with the Finance Department, and cautioned as to their disbursement.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

[illegible]

The German [illegible] Dramatic Club gave its last dramatic [illegible] for the season last night, which was followed by a [illegible].

A slight fire occurred yesterday in the engine-room of J. W. MILLER's picture-frame factory, No. [illegible] Pell-street, caused by shavings taking fire. Damage, $100.

JAMES [illegible], of No. 7 Spring-street, while painting the front of the building No. 175 Bowery, fell from a scaffold, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

OTTO [illegible], aged seven years, fell out of a fourth-story window of his parents' residence, No. 126 Allen-street, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

The non-commissioned officers of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., gave an annual ball at the Turner Hall, last night, which was fully enjoyed by all participating.

ARTHUR KILLEN, of No. 220 Grand-street, attempted to commit suicide, at a late hour last night, by swallowing a quantity of rat poison. He was taken in charge by his friends.

The German Women's Aid Society Fortuna was engaged in an anniversary festival at the Harmonie Rooms last evening, in which the members of several other German benevolent associations participated.

HUGH HENRY, one of a gang of six who went into the residence of ANNE COSGROVE, No. 55 Ninth-avenue, last week, and after assaulting Mrs. COSGROVE, robbed the house—was committed at Jefferson Market yesterday.

FRANK STOPP, a jeweler, in the employ of MUMFORD & Co., No. 1 Bond-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing his employers. He will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day.

Last night Mrs. ANN EARLY, of No. 334 East Thirty-second-street, quarreled with her husband, and in the fight which ensued she received a severe wound on the head with a poker. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Her husband escaped.

ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY, Secretary of the Chemical Works, was locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of unlawfully receiving $88 worth of goods from GEORGE SCHLEGEL, Bowery. MONTGOMERY says he got the goods for the Company.

The Chief Engineer (Mr. JOHN SCHUYLER) of the Hudson River and Port Chester Railroad Company having resigned, Mr. CHARLES NEWMAN, Superintendent of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's new bridge, at Albany, will complete the road.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Justices DOWLING, SHANDLEY and SCOTT presiding, JAMES MCDERMOTT was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and fined $200, for selling obscene literature at No. 75 Nassau-street. The complainant was ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

The ante-mortem deposition of JOHN MAHER, the longshoreman, who on Thursday night last was stabbed in the abdomen by JOSEPH SHAW, during a quarrel, at No. 71 New Chambers-street, will be taken by Coroner YOUNG today. MAHER is at the Park Hospital, and his condition is considered as very critical.

Marshal JAMES L. SMITH, attached to the Fifth District Court, was severely reproved by Judge KOCH, yesterday, for extorting an illegal fee of $26 from a Mr. ROSENTHAL. The Judge regretted his inability to dismiss the extortionate official, but would do the next best thing, and publicly expose him.

JAS. DONAHUE, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton Place, reports for the week ending April 20, as follows: Applications for employment, 1,083; of these there were 163 males, and 920 females; male help required, 112; female, 968; situations procured for 97 males and 866 females; whole number of situations procured for the week, 963.

During Friday night some unknown burglars obtained entrance to the store of ALEXANDER WARD, dealer in cutlery, No. 54 Beekman-street, and carried off $500 worth of fine goods. The thieves obtained entrance through the scuttle in the roof, which they reached by traversing the roofs from No. 46, where the front door had been accidentally left open—an opportunity of which the thieves promptly took advantage. No clue has yet been obtained to them.

Two members of the Japanese Embassy, T. N. SASASKI, Chief Judge, and E. S. HIRAKA, Associate, visited the Police Central office yesterday, and were presented to the officials of the Department. The visitors were shown all over the building and the operations of the various departments were explained to them. They subsequently visited Jefferson Market Police Court, and were courteously received by Justice LEDWITH.

The following is a list of the petitions, adjudications and discharges in bankruptcy during the past week: Voluntary Petition—Frank F. Newland. Adjudication in Involuntary Cases—The New-York Enamelling and Opaquing Company, John B. Raefle, Harrison A. Cornell, Purdy T. Cornell, Frederick L. Jackson, Henry Sage, Alexander R. Chisholm, Edward Willis. Discharges—William Williams, James W. Williams, Edwin D. Parkhurst, Jacob Avonheimer.

BROOKLYN.

The police made 485 arrests last week.

The tax receipts during the week were $139,130 44.

Judge PRATT, yesterday, appointed a commission to investigate the suit of DANIEL CARRINGTON against the Florida Railroad, in which damages for $59,000 are demanded.

The forty-third anniversary of the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society will be held in the Church of the Pilgrims, Henry-street, this evening at 7½ o'clock. Rev. W. M. TAYLOR, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, will deliver the sermon.

Two Germans, named KRADER WARDEN and HENRY MAHLER, had a fight in a liquor-store in Thirteenth-street, South Brooklyn, last night, and so severely wounded and otherwise injured each other that they had both to be carried to the hospital.

WILLIAM WELLS, a boy ten years old, who was shot, last Saturday, by a playmate aged thirteen, named RICHARD CHRISTIE, at their home, No. 192 Concord-street, died on Friday evening. CHRISTIE, who is confined in the First Precinct Station-house, states the shooting to have been purely accidental, as they were playing together when the weapon was discharged.

STATEN ISLAND.

During the week there have been thirteen sudden deaths throughout Richmond County.

The Richmond County Court of Appeals will convene at Richmond on Tuesday next before Judge METCALF.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. PETER J. RYERSON, a resident of Caldwell, was robbed of $475, in his house, on Friday night.

The Staten Island ferry-boat *Westfield* has again been attached.

GUSTAVE SEHLBACH was elected City Surveyor by the Common Council of Newark on Friday night.

A fire in Passaic village destroyed a tailor's shop on Friday night, causing a loss of $3,000.

Rev. H. N. BRINSMADE, D.D., has resigned the pastorate of the Wickliffe Presbyterian Church, Newark, after a seven years' incumbency.

Hon. FREDERICK H. [illegible], Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County, is about to resign his office.

Rev. Father BURKE is announced to lecture in St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, on Thursday evening next, on "The Attributes of Catholic Charity."

GOTTLEIB RORICK, who cut his throat on Wednesday night to escape arrest for beating his wife, died in the City Hospital, at Hoboken, yesterday at noon.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Friday paid into the Treasury of the State the tax due from the United Railroad and Canal Companies, amounting to $75,532 24.

The body of a man, supposed to be one of the victims by the explosion of the tow-boat *Davenport*, was found in the water a short distance below the Cunard Dock yesterday morning. It was taken in charge by Coroner BURNS, but has not been identified.

Services will be resumed in the Boonton churches today, the small-pox excitement, on account of which all the schools and places of worship were closed, having partially died out. There are now only thirteen houses infected. There have been 3,500 persons vaccinated.

Mr. CHARLES BIDDY was killed at Paterson, yesterday afternoon, by being crushed between the locomotive wheels on a platform-car. He was standing between the wheels when the car came to a sudden halt, throwing the wheels together.

The stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company and of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have voted to accept the bill passed by the last Legislature for the reorganization of the united railroad and canal companies.

GEORGE KRAUSHAUSER, a boy sixteen years of age, took a dose of Paris green. He took so large a quantity that he was thrown into convulsions almost immediately, and by the aid of a physician his life was saved. He had attempted to commit suicide because he had been chastised by his father.

Dr. JOHN C. TAYLOR, one of the oldest physicians in Hudson County, died yesterday morning at his residence in Garden-street, Hoboken, at the age of sixty-two years. He had been only a few days ill. He leaves property worth $10,000 to certain charitable institutions designated in his will.

At about midnight on Friday night, Mr. WM. J. [illegible], a well-known portrait-painter,

[illegible] walked against the movable [illegible] which stood in front of the store, fell backward, striking his head upon the iron grating. He expired within a few minutes afterward, his neck having been broken.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals on the Field—Defeat of a Picked Nine—Notes—Cricket.

The nine that has been selected by the Mutual Club for the season of 1872, appeared, for the first time in public, on the Union Grounds, yesterday afternoon. Probably, on account of the uncertain state of the weather, not more than three hundred spectators were within the grounds, but the outside delegation were more numerous than usual. The majority of the players who were to have composed the "field" did not make their appearance in time, and a nine was selected from the players present, with MCMULLIN as pitcher, HICKS taking the place of the latter on the Mutual side. The amateurs first went to the bat, and were retired in one, two, three order, MCMULLIN being run out by HATFIELD after getting his base on a good hit, while a fine double play by PEARCE, HATFIELD and START put out the other two. In return, the amateurs treated the professionals to a blank for their first inning, HATFIELD alone earning a base. In each of the next three, however, the Mutuals scored a single, the amateurs getting their first run, and only one, as it proved, in the fourth inning, when GORDON, after getting a life on a poor throw by BOYD, reached home on an overthrow by START. The Mutuals got on a streak of batting in the fifth, and scored four runs, earning two; and, by sharp fielding, prevented any addition to their opponents' score during the remainder of the game, meanwhile placing six more to their own credit, and thus winning the game by a score of 13 to 1. Of the individual players, HATFIELD, MILLS and CUMMINGS are worthy of mention, CUMMINGS' pitching proving altogether beyond the comprehension of the amateurs. BOYD, at third base, displayed nervousness in attending to the little work that fell to him, and was equally unsuccessful at the bat, although, this being his first appearance, many allowances are to be made. On the part of the amateurs, MARTIN's play was decidedly the feature, while SNYDER and SHEVLIN also acquitted themselves creditably. The following is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	PICKED NINE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Hatfield, 2d b.	2	2	3	4	McMullen, p.	0	1	0	2
Start, 1st b.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gordon, r. f.	1	0	2	0
Pearce, s. s.	1	1	1	5	Marten, 2d b.	0	1	4	3
Eggler, c. f.	2	2	3	1	Kessler, 3d b.	0	1	1	0
Cummings, p.	1	0	0	3	Shevlin, s. s.	0	0	0	4
Bechtel, l. f.	2	2	2	0	Beavans, l. f.	0	0	2	0
Boyd, 3d b.	1	0	2	0	Hunt, c. f.	0	0	1	0
Hicks, r. f.	0	0	1	0	Bestick, c.	0	1	2	0
Mills, c.	2	2	4	0	Snyder, 1st b.	0	0	14	1
Total	13	11	27	14	Total	1	4	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	1	1	1	4	2	1	0	3	13
Picked Nine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Runs Earned—Mutual, 3; Picked Nine, 0.
Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

On Saturday next the Eckfords begin play in a game against a picked nine on the Union Grounds.

The Knickerbockers, the oldest base-ball club in existence, have secured the use of the field foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken, for one day in each week, and propose to set the ball going on Friday, April 26.

PINKHAM, having regained his health, will rejoin the Haymaker Club during this week.

The salaries paid to professionals this year show a trifling reduction from the premiums of previous seasons. The Athletics pay $13,200, or an average of $1,200 to each of eleven players; to the same number the Haymakers disburse $14,400, and PINKHAM's return will add $1,200 to this amount; the Baltimore Club pay $12,100 to ten players. The amount paid by the Boston and Cleveland clubs is set down at an average of about $1,200; the salaries of Mutual players cannot be exactly stated, but the amount probably averages $1,200, while the Atlantics and Eckfords, being co-operation nines, will be dependent on gate receipts.

The "traps and trophies" of the Red Stocking Club were recently brought under the hammer at Cincinnati. All the balls won by the Club during 1869-70 were disposed of, and among others the ball won from the Mutuals in 1869 by a score of 4 to 2, which sold for $10. Other balls brought prices ranging from $1 to $5.

COWDON, the celebrated pitcher of the Lone Stars, of New-Orleans, has retired from the profession.

CRICKET.

At present, there is little to note concerning cricket. The severity of the early Spring has necessitated a backwardness in the commencement of play, and it is unlikely that any of the local elevens will take the field for two or three weeks yet. The playing *locale* will this year, as formerly, be on the Hoboken fields, where the St. Georges and Manhattans propose trying conclusions with any and all rivals. Nothing is heard from the New-York Club, and, several of their players having deserted, it does not seem probable that the Club will amount to much this year.

The Opening of the Public Libraries on Sunday.

The trustees of the Mercantile Library Association have invited Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER to deliver an address in the great hall of Cooper Institute, to-morrow evening, on the question: "Is the opening of our public libraries on Sunday consistent with Christian uses of the Lord's Day?" As is well known, the subject of opening the Mercantile Library during certain hours on Sunday has recently been submitted to a vote of the members, and an overwhelming majority have given their votes in favor of the opening. A number of the members so voting, among whom are Mr. HENRY D. LLOYD, PETER VOORHIS, DANIEL F. APPLETON, CHARLES OSGOOD, and other equally well-known gentlemen, requested the trustees to invite Mr. BEECHER to state his views on the question in such manner as would reach all interested in it, and, in response to their invitation, Mr. BEECHER will speak on Monday night.

Calling for Old Accounts—How Mr. Garvey's Appearance Affects the Politicians.

It is reported that since GARVEY's appearance on the witness-stand in the Hall case, persons once connected with the Ring have been sending for bills for plastering and decorating done for them in former times by him. It is asserted that he has collected $300,000 in this way. This, however, is believed to be an exaggeration; $100,000, it is thought, would more accurately represent the sum received. The existence of these debts, it is said, would have been established on the Hall trial, but for the death of the juror, Mr. CLARK. The debts were paid after the suspension of the trial, the debtors being evidently afraid that GARVEY's testimony, when given, would place them in an unenviable situation.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 20—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 89¾.

2 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account; American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 89¾.

FRANKFORT, April 20—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 20—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 87c.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Upland, 11¼d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

2 P. M.—LARD, 41s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

2 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¾d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Bacon active at 29s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—BACON, 32s. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

[Advertisement.]

"Weight, strength and color may be gained by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL's is the best.

[Advertisement.]

"WHEN FOUND MAKE A NOTE OF IT."—This quotation will recall Burton's "Capt. Cuttle." Make a note of the fact that KNOX's Spring style of gentlemen's hats is the handsomest fabric introduced this season. Call upon KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JACOBSON & Co., Hatters, will remove to the corner of Fulton-st. and Nassau. For a first-class hat at a moderate price, call on them.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship St. Laurent, for Brest and Havre.—Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Brown Sequard, Mr. Sequard, Jr., Mrs. Fagnani, Courtland Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Palmer and maid, Mrs. Driscol, Miss Driscol, Master George Driscol, Master John Driscol, Master Anthony Driscol, Mrs. Driscol's 3 maids, Mr. Chalever, A. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvain Weill, N. Dellatorie, J. Fernandez, Mr. Broca, Mlle. Chaussé [illegible] and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Ogilvie, William Crot, Mrs. William Crot, Leon Riederer, W. L. Pomeroy, J. M. [illegible], Mr. Peglairy, Leon Lequien, Sylvain Salomon, J. V. [illegible], Mrs. J. V. [illegible], Hermann Auer, Mrs. W. S. Appleton, Mr. Cuignet, Mrs. Masson Dalti, Miss Zina Dalti, Mrs. Hurlbut, Miss Tomlinson, F. A. Darivage, Mrs. Duval, Miss Duval, M. Victor Capoul, Dr. Alfred Underhill, Mrs. Alfred Underhill, Miss Anna M. Underhill, Miss M. Louise Underhill, M. Albert Meyer, Mlle. Aline Gordon, G. Meyer, L. Delmonico, Miss J. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. F. Martin, Thomas E. Hanson, Mrs. Thomas E. Hanson and family, Augusta M. [illegible], A. Greene, A. Nordman, George Cohen, Mrs. George Cohen, Miss Cristina Leverrerie, Miss [illegible] Leverrerie, [illegible], Mrs. De Castro, Miss De Castro, Miss J. Riera, Edward Theriot, Mr. Straus, Mr. Broc, Jules Laurent, H. B. Rhoads, Samuel Weill, Mrs. Samuel Weill, F. C. Smith, Miss Catherine Jacot, Mrs. C. Belle-Isle, Mr. Ader, Mrs. Ader, Mr. Drexel's man-servant, Mr. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible], Jules [illegible], A. Thompson, M. Mounier, Mrs. Mounier, Mr. Greisk, Mrs. Greisk, Mrs. Blaisy, Edward David, A. Weil, Mr. [illegible], Mme. [illegible], Marie [illegible], J. Roquet, J. Grohmann, Mr. Trenard, Mr. Hall, Mrs. Hall, [illegible], Miss [illegible], Mrs. Woodworth and maid, J. J. B. Portal, Mrs. J. J. B. Portal and 2 children, Rev. J. Hoeber, Ambrose [illegible], Wm. Baum, [illegible], C. T. Teather, Jules Fontaine, Rev. Andrew Bouvin, Rev. Andre Jean Marie [illegible], Rev. Joseph [illegible], Thomas [illegible], [illegible] Dillon, Isadore Dillon, Mary Keller, John Keller, John [illegible], Mrs. Mary A. Keller, Mrs. Cecile Thompson, Mr. [illegible], E. [illegible], H. Grenier, Albert [illegible], Pierre Marquis, Peter [illegible], Philemon [illegible], L. Antigue, Mr. Castainy, Francis Dominick, J. Antoine, Charles Berthelly, Fernand Gaillard, Jacques Paret, [illegible], Rev. M. Gailler, Rev. Mr. [illegible], Mr. [illegible], Wm. [illegible], and others.

In steam-ship City of New-York, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Wilson Patten, Mrs. W. J. P. Ingraham and two children, Miss Sarah Ingraham, Mrs. Lent, Miss Lent, W. C. Willis, Geo. Porter, Mr. Coulford, Miss E. Donnelly, Mrs. Edge, Mrs. D. [illegible], Wm. Batty and wife, A. Goldsmidt, Francis O'Reilly, José Lopez Carrillo, Dr. Cartagena, Mr. Tasker C. Donnelly, Mrs. M. A. Hodges and 2 children, Mrs. Higgins and infant, Mrs. Hannah Jennings, Mrs. Saunders, Miss Maria Rodgers, Seymour J. Strong, [illegible] Tomlinson, Oscar Durr, Leonard Lingster, Geo. Hawkes, James Adams, D. B. Lingster, W. F. Roper, S. Solomon, W. F. Ford, John Owen, J. R. S. Smith, Harris Haverman, William H. Buck, Robt. J. Buck, Ernest Beyer.

In the steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.—Mr. Levy, B. J. Jordan, M. [illegible] and lady, J. [illegible], H. Carter, F. B. Fox, Mrs. J. Morton and child, [illegible] G. A. Switzer, D. E. O. Smith, L. Cowperthwaite, O. Cronhardt, W. T. Smith, R. L. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hitchcock, Le Baron Edward [illegible], Fred. [illegible], H. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van D. Reed, child and servant, J. Paoli, Miss Bennett, Miss [illegible], B. Cohen, H. M. Cohen, J. Richards, Mrs. E. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Lottimer, G. C. Houghton, T. D. Howell, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Irvine, 3 children and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Waller and 3 children, Mrs. L. Darlow, J. Hale, A. B. Cook, H. J. Lamsdon, J. Gingery.

In steam-ship Australia, for Glasgow.—Rev. Mr. Butler, Rev. Samuel Harris, M. R. Edson, Joseph Steen, Francis O'Connor, Archibald Mitchell, Mrs. Elizabeth Burrell, Miss Isabella Heron, Mrs. Catherine Machie, Mrs. Maria Hall, Alfred B. Hall, Mrs. Semple, James Semple, Mrs. Grant, child and infant, Miss Mary [illegible], John P. Miller and lady, John B. Wood, Louis King, Dr. P. C. Barker, Stephen H. Little, Col. W. C. G. Hall, John J. [illegible], Henry W. Reynolds, Fred. S. Bagley, Wm. R. Gill, James T. Wright, Mrs. and Miss Murdoch, Mrs. L. Prentiss and child, James Miller, R. S. Venable, George Winter, Rev. L. [illegible].

In the steam-ship Huntsville for Savannah.—George H. Dodd and lady, D. H. Ross, T. J. Threlkeld, John K. Murray, C. H. Lewis and lady, R. W. Davis, lady and two children, Miss W. Walker, Miss R. B. Hall.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.—Dr. S. B. Beresford, lady and 2 daughters, Mrs. A. Greenleaf, Mrs. J. Hill, H. Clark and lady, Miss Anne Skeel, Miss Mary Skeel, Mrs. Laura Hoffman, Miss Martha Crittenden, A. R. Brown, Edward Brown, Wm. Fleming, lady and daughter, Walter Warren, Jas. F. Ward and lady, Wm. K. Barlow and lady, H. Culvert and lady, E. Beard and lady, Mr. M. Rosenberg and 2 children, Mrs. C. Peterson, Mrs. J. Moodie, Miss L. MaLoom, Mrs. Whiting and daughter, Miss Ann Blake, Miss Kate Blake, W. E. Greenleaf, Mrs. L. Bruse and 2 children, Gen. Aug. Chetlain, lady and daughter, Henry Lyman and lady, Joseph Shore, H. P. Brumell, Frederick Roos, James Bond, Robert Anderson, Alfred Bartlett and lady, P. J. Hardy, Charles Bloomfield, M. B. Whyte, Rev. Jas. W. McKay, Miss Elisabeth High, Miss Frances High, H. Wilkinson.

In steam-ship South America, from Rio de Janeiro.—Mrs. M. Guimeraes and child, Dr. H. Steinkopf and wife, F. P. de Vasconde, C. Granville Wright and wife, Edward [illegible], James Knapp, Hy. A. Rogers, E. Hollandsby and family, Hy. Wells, E. Howell, A. Halkmann, Mrs. Wm. Tuttle and 2 children, S. S. Bettin, wife and son, C. L. Thurlow, wife and son, A. D. Morgan, W. L. Zabriskie and family, G. W. S. Hall and family, Miss Ellen C. Rutter, Miss Wright, Miss Carrie Wright, J. P. Merritt, T. [illegible] and wife, E. Ivins, Miss A. Sydo, H. P. Gail, C. L. Haley, J. M. Partridge, H. W. Routh, Charles Hodgeson, Sarah Potter, James Kenny, wife and family.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Mrs. L. Ferris, Mrs. A. Ferris, Miss M. Ferris, Miss Carrie Ferris, Miss Bessie Ferris, Miss A. Ferris, Miss Sturgis, Miss [illegible], Miss Miles, Master Mitchell, J. C. Gulick, H. E. Owen, wife and infant; Jas. Lockett and wife, J. R. Williams, David Baines, J. E. Lees, Mrs. W. H. Wickham, child and servant, Mrs. D. H. Wickham, child and infant, P. D. Empsey, M. Vanhousen and wife, Harry Bryant, M. Cullman, M. Gotosky, H. Hanain, Daniel Bresnan, W. A. Ross, L. L. Southwick, Miss Pratt, nurse and child, Mrs. S. L. Fuller, J. C. Egbert and wife, S. H. [illegible] and wife, Capt. S. Johnson, S. Merryhew.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......5:12 | Sun sets......[illegible] | Moon sets..4:25
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..5:58 | Gov. Island..6:47 | Hell Gate..[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, April 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Bremen, (Ger.,) Lodewigs, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston, via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, &c., R. & H. Chamberlain; Wyanoke, Browne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Neptune, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Zodiac, Chapin, Salem; City of New-York, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre, George Mackenzie; Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans, Fred. Baker; George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., Geo. B. Merrick; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; A. C. Stiners, Warren, Philadelphia.

Barks Liburna, (Norw.,) Moxfield, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hakon Jarle, (Norw.,) Mathieson, Arendal for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Daphne, (Nor.,) Stockholm via Philadelphia, Funch, Edye & Co.; Martin, (Ger.,) Dall, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Adolph, (Ger.,) Windhurst, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Marco Polo, (Ger.,) Hanschild, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Jennie Lentil, (Br.,) Murdock, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chili, (Br.,) Byrnes, Dunkirk, Boyd & Hincken; Gan Eden, Greenleaf, Cardenas, Miller & Houghton; Napier, (Br.,) Kerr, Sagua la Grande, C. B. Swain & Co.; St. Paula, (Ger.,) Droschen, Quebec via Port Johnson, Funch, Edye & Co.; Challenge, (Br.,) Cansebrook, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan Sons; McGilvery, Nickels, Matanzas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Clifford, (Br.,) Kenney, Yarmouth, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Excelsior, (Br.,) Meyer, Hamilton, Bermuda, D. McColl; Johanna, McCarty, Galveston, Snow & Burgess; Arabell, (Br.,) Brady, Halifax, D. R. DeWolf & Co.; Rabboni, Coombs, St. Jago, J. E. Ward & Co.; Clara J. Adams, McFadden, Havana, J. H. Tennent & Son; Acadia, (Br.,) Ganion, Cow Bay, C. B. Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. U. S. C., (Br.,) James, Gibraltar, G. F. Bulley; L. A. Edwards, Rowland, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; V. Barkalew, Holmes, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Haina, Liverpool 9 and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and 264 pass. to Chas. G. Francklyn. April 12, lat. 50.48, lon. 21, passed steam-ship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool for New-York; 19th, lat. 41.08, lon. 64.15, steam-ship China, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 41.03, lon. 64.20, a Guion steam-ship bound east; same date, lat. 41.46, lon. 67.25, a National steam-ship do.

Steam-ship South American, Tinklepaugh, Rio de Janeiro March 24, Bahia 28th, Pernambuco 31st, Para April 5, St. Thomas 12th, with mdse. and passengers to T. & R. Garrison.

Steam-ship United States, Crowell, New-Orleans April 13th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Bark Ogir, (Norw.,) Olsen, Liverpool 57 ds. with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the middle passage, and had strong variable winds to Bermuda, from thence 14 ds. with fine weather.

Bark Baloier, (Swed.,) Wulff, Liverpool 66 ds. with salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Norma, Jayne, Port Jefferson. Came in tow of steam tug Oliver Baker.

Bark Sarah B. Cann, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cook, Hartlepool 52 ds. with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the middle passage to lon. 40, then northern; strong W. winds and fine weather; was 12 ds. from the Banks.

Bark Sokrates, (Norw.,) Nielson, Newcastle 91 ds. with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Brig Susan Bergen, Davis, Messina 68 ds. with fruit to Alpheus, Hardy & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Made the southern passage and had N. W. gales to lon. 35; from thence light variable winds; has been 26 ds. W. of the Banks; lost and split sails.

Schr. Garland, (of East Machias,) Libby, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 13 ds. with sugar to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had fine weather up to April 16; off the Delaware had a heavy N. N. W. gale, lasting 24 hours; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port brig J. Bickmore, for Portland, April 2; schr. Annie Gardiner, for New-York April 10; schr. Harry Bluff, just arrived.

Schr. Lizzie Ivis, Saxton, St. Croix 12 ds. with sugar, rum and molasses to J. A. Hill. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, from thence 6 ds. with stormy N. and N. W. winds.

Schr. Carrie L. Hix, Hix, Rockland, with stone to the Bridge Co.

Schr. Rena, Bishop, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Susan, Dumont, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Hickman, Small, Salem.

Schr. Mary Snow, Brown, Providence for Virginia.

Schr. Frank and Maria, Wood, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Alabama, Churchill, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. McCobb, Blovets, Elizabethport, for City Island.

Schr. M. Strout, McGee, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Challenge, Bennie, Elizabethport, for Somerset.

Schr. Sunbeam, Green, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Parker, Son, Kelly, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Harry Perry, Percer, Port Johnson, for Augusta.

Schr. Diadem, Lowden, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Helen, Davis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Armstrong, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. George A. Pierce, Lincoln, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria, Va.

Schr. Walter Thorndike, Hall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

WIND, Sunset, moderate, S.; cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Calabria, for Liverpool; Bremen, for Bremen; Australia, for Glasgow; Headquarters, for Stettin; Clyde, for Galveston; George Washington and Western Metropolis, for New-Orleans; Ashland, for Fernandina; San Jacinto and Huntsville, for Savannah; Champion, for Charleston; Benefactor, for Wilmington; George B. Upton and Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; John Gibson, for Georgetown, D. C.

By Telegraph.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 18.—Arr. brig Isola, from Richport, Me., for Wilmington, N. C.; schrs. Viola, Machias, Me., for New-York; Montrose, [illegible], for New-York; Calista, Rockland, for New-York; Frances Ellen, [illegible] strokes per hour,) Lubec, for New-York; New-Zealand, Boston, for Philadelphia; [illegible] Belle, Vinal Haven, for Philadelphia; Harriet Fuller, Portland, for New-Bedford; Pioneer, St. John, N. B., for Fall River.

Sld.—all vessels before reported, excepting the above arrivals and schr. Abbie.

19th, A. M.—Arr. brigs Guysborough, New-York for Cornwallis, N. S.; [illegible], New-York for Windsor, N. S. Schrs. John S. [illegible], New-Orleans for Boston; Balloon and E. G. Knight, Elizabethport for Boston; Gettysburg, Weehawken for Boston; Carrie C. Miles, Virginia for Boston; America, New-York for Boston; Prairie Bird, New-York for Windsor, N. S.; Freddie S. Foster, Portland for Baltimore.

Sld., schr. America and all vessels bound west excepting the brig Isola.

Spoken.

Jan. 13, off Cape de Gatt, bark Anna Louisa, (of Stockton,) from Marseilles, for New-Orleans, 18 days out.

Feb. 21, lat. 28 30, lon. 25 28, bark Hope, (Br.,) from Shanghai, for London, 130 ds. out, with mate and carpenter sick.

Foreign Ports.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 19.—Arr. barks Bell Stewart and [illegible], from Barrow with cargoes of steel rails; bark Thames, 52 ds. from Swansea; encountered severe gales off the Banks; a seaman named Peter Mitchell, of New-York, was knocked from the yard-arm and drowned.

Sld. steam-ship Trent, for Liverpool, with a cargo of deal.

Disaster.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 20.—The schr. Mary Jane, from Barbados, bound to St. John, N. F., in a late gale had her mainmast head and boom carried away, lost her sails and boat, and put in here for repairs.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 20.—The Cunard line steam-ship Java, Capt. Martyn, from New-York April 10, for Liverpool, arrived here at 12 o'clock last night.

The National line steam-ship England, Capt. Andrews, from New-York April 7 for Liverpool, has also arrived here.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Arr. steamer England, from New-York April 7, with 1,412 bales of cotton; and steamer Java, from New-York April 10, with 998 bales of cotton.

ELEGANT NEW GOODS
Introduced Daily from our Importations and Work-rooms. Among Them will be Found
GLOVES.
P. L. Aubert's Kid and Dog-skin Real Tan, Deer and Castor Hexham for Gardening.
HOSIERY.
Balbriggan, Leslie Thread and Silk. Every Quality, Style and Color.
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The writer of this brief notice lived two months in the Holy City, and, while adding his testimony to the fidelity of the painting, would express the hope that many Catholics will visit these beautiful pictures, confident that they will be gratified and instructed.—*New-York Tablet.*
Its truthfulness is wonderful. * * * The view was satisfying and nothing was missing. I had seen the same view a score of times and had come back to it.—*W. C. Prime.*
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